Hovsepian v. Apple, Inc. Doc. 185 Att. 1

EXHIBIT 5

Dockets.Justia.com

Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

A Merriam-Webster
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Utilizing all the experience and resources of more than one hundred years of Merriam-Webster® dictionaries

EDITOR IN CHIEF

PHILIP BABCOCK GOVE, Ph.D.
AND
THE MERRIAM-WEBSTER
EDITORIAL STAFF

MERRIAM-WEBSTER INC., *Publishers*
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Exhibit 5 Page 17

A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

Merriam-Webster™ is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

COPYRIGHT © 1993 BY MERRIAM-WEBSTER, INCORPORATED

PHILIPPINES COPYRIGHT 1993 BY MERRIAM-WEBSTER, INCORPORATED

WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
PRINCIPAL COPYRIGHT 1961

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's third new international dictionary of the English language, unabridged: a Merriam-Webster/editor in chief, Philip Babcock Gove and the Merriam-Webster editorial staff.
p. cm.
ISBN 0-87779-201-1

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Gove, Philip Babcock, 1902–1972. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1625.W36 1993
423–dc20 93-10630
CIP

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

495051 QP/H009998

adj [ISV ¹ur- + toxic, orig. formed as F
·elating to the toxicity or the toxic con-

·trə,pēn, -,pən\ trademark — used for a
ıethylenetetramine
\¦(y)ürəs, ¦(y)ür-\ adj comb form [NL
-ouros, fr. oura tail; akin to Gk orrhos
ASS] : tailed ⟨xiphurous⟩ ⟨anourous⟩
,räk¦sanik\ n [ISV ¹ur- + alloxan + -ic]
$C_5H_8N_4O_6$ derived from imidizole and
oxidation of uric acid in alkaline solution
NL Ursidae] : of or relating to the Ursidae
ammal of the family Ursidae
pl, cap [NL, fr. Ursus, type genus +
large powerful plantigrade carnivores
nd extinct related forms
, adj [L ursus bear + E -iform] : having

\ n [ISV ursi- (fr. F Union Radiophon-
ernationale, organization which inaugu-
n 1930) + -gram] : a message broadcast
: giving scientific data (as on terrestrial
nsmission, or sunspots)
-sᵊn, -,sin\ adj [L ursinus, fr. ursus bear
at ARCTIC] **1** : of, relating to, or charac-
e Ursidae **2** : resembling a bear or that
gnation that set him on the path toward
lisaster —*Time*⟩
IACMA
ASMANIAN DEVIL
WLER MONKEY
AL b
n [NL, fr. Johann Heinrich *Ursinus*
är) †1667 Ger. theologian + NL -ia]
ual or perennial southern African herbs
Compositae) used as ornamentals with
nd fruit with a white enlarged pappus
e genus *Ursinia*
[L ursus bear + E -oid] : resembling a

lik-, -,sōl\ n [¹uva-ursi + -ol + -ic]
enoid acid $C_{30}H_{48}O_3$ found in various
: (as the bearberry)
,sprǟkə\ n -s usu cap [G, fr. ur- primitive,
r-, ur out of) + sprache language, fr.
— more at ABEAR, SPEECH] : a parent
econstructed from the evidence of later

ʳrsələ-\ n, usu cap U [fr. Ursula, feminine
URPLE
n, -,lēn\ n -s usu cap [NL Ursulina, fr.
l or 5th cent. A.D. legendary Christian
ie] : a member of a teaching order of
Angela Merici at Brescia, Italy, about

: of, relating to, or being a member of the
an ~ convent⟩
[NL, fr. L, bear — more at ARCTIC] : a
: family Ursidae) of bears held by some
all recent bears except the sloth bear and
the European brown bear and immedi-
subdivided in various ways — compare
CTOS
n pl, usu cap U&J [Kirghiz] : MIDDLE

NL, fr. L, nettle; prob. akin to L urere
— more at EMBER] **1** cap : a genus (the
rticaceae) of widely distributed plants
ate leaves with stinging hairs and small
flowers **2** -s : any plant of the genus

'kāsē,ē\ n pl, cap [NL, fr. Urtica, type
amily of herbs, shrubs, and trees (order
many with stinging hairs and having
lioecious, or polygamous apetalous
uits that are usu. achenes — see STRAW-
i·ca·ceous \¦=¦kāshəs\ adj
lēz\ n pl, cap [NL, fr. Urtica + -ales]
lonous plants usu. including the Urtica-
l Moraceae and being characterized
etalous perianth and one-celled superior

\ adj [F, fr. ML urticant-, urticans, pres.
ting] : producing itching or stinging
G; esp : producing an itching swelling
hairs⟩
,(a)rēə\ n -s [NL, fr. L urtica nettle]
tion characterized by itching red or pale
l patches and caused by irritation (as
t) of the gastrointestinal, pulmonary, or
ranes or from contact with an external
or cold) and found in individuals with
— called also *hives;* compare DERMO-
·i·al \¦=¦==əl\ adj
vb -ED/-ING/-S [ML urticatus, past part.
r. L urtica nettle] vi : to sting in the
ecif : to produce urticaria ⟨an *urticating*
fflict with urtication or urticaria : cause

ıən\ n -s [ML urtication-, urticatio, fr.
+ L -ion-, -io -ion] **1** : an itching and
from contact with nettles) **2** [urtic-
ation] : wheal formation in urticaria
, adj [NL urticosus, fr. L urtica nettle
ding with nettles
[Sp & Pg urubu, urubú, fr. Tupi urubú]

[Pg, fr. Tupi] : ANNATTO 1
ınə\ n -s [Pg urucurana, fr. Tupi, fr.
a false] **1** : a tropical So. American
a alchorneoides) of the family Euphor-
eddish brown hard wood of the urucu-
ction and cabinet work
rē'ēbə\ n -s [Tupi, lit., ouricury tree]

'yürə,gwā *also* 'yürə,gwī *sometimes*
[fr. Uruguay, country in So. America]

poisonous oily liquid phenolic compound $C_{15}H_{27}C_6H_3(OH)_2$ in the sap of Oriental lacquer trees (*Rhus verniciferi* and *R. succedanea*) and present also as one of the principal blistering substances in poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac that hardens and becomes colored by atmospheric oxidation and serves as the chief component of Japanese and Chinese lacquers; 3-pentadeca-trien-yl-pyrocatechol

uru·shi·ye \ə'rüshē,(y)ā\ n -s [Jap] : a Japanese color print in which the dark colors are printed with a lustrous medium commonly considered to be lacquer

uru·tu \¦ürə¦tü\ n -s [Pg, fr. Tupi] : any of several So. American pit vipers; *esp* : a showy viper (*Bothrops alternatus*) with a series of dark brown lateral crescents on a cream ground

ur·va \ür'vä, ər-\ n -s [Nepali *urvá, arvá*] : a common mongoose (*Herpestes urva*) of southeastern Asia having fur like that of the badger in appearance with a white stripe extending from throat to shoulder, the back grizzled black and white, and the feet and chest black

us \(¦)əs\ *pron, objective case of* WE [ME, fr. OE *ūs;* akin to OHG & Goth *uns* us, ON *oss,* L *nos,* Gk *hēmas* (Aeolic *amme*), Skt *nas, asmān*] **1** : ¹WE 1: **a** (1) — used as indirect object of a verb ⟨give ~ this day our daily bread —Mt 6:11 (AV)⟩ (2) *obs* — used as a vague indirect object simply to suggest the concern or involvement of a group including the one speaking or writing ⟨they wounded ~ only one man —*London Gazette*⟩ **b** — used as object of a preposition ⟨walking away from ~⟩ ⟨men, women, all of ~, just because we are human —Walter de la Mare⟩ **c** — used as direct object of a verb ⟨they were visiting ~⟩ **d** — used in comparisons after *than* and *as* when the first term in the comparison is the direct or indirect object of a verb or the object of a preposition ⟨the march tired the other platoon more than ~⟩ ⟨the bank would rather give you a loan than ~⟩ ⟨time has dealt as harshly with them as ~⟩ **e** — used in absolute or elliptical constructions ⟨who, ~⟩ esp. together with a prepositional phrase, adjective, or participle ⟨it is best not to speak to him, ~ not knowing to what ideology his loyalty might or might not belong —Peggy Bennett⟩ **f** — used by speakers on all educational levels and by many reputable writers though disapproved by some grammarians in the predicate after forms of *be*, in comparisons after *than* and *as* when the first term in the comparison is the subject of a verb, and in other positions where it is itself neither the subject of a verb nor the object of a verb or preposition ⟨the miraculous generation which is ~ —Arnold Bennett⟩ ⟨you are bigger and stronger than ~ women —K.A.Menninger⟩ ⟨~ and our little problems⟩ **g** (1) — used chiefly in substandard speech and formerly also by reputable writers as part of the compound subject of a verb or esp. with an immediately following appositive noun as the subject of a verb which it does not immediately precede ⟨our neighbors and ~ don't like that⟩ ⟨~ kids were always given a swallow —Walter Karig⟩ (2) *chiefly dial* — used as the subject of a verb from which it is not separated by other words ⟨~ lived in a two-story house —Ralph Ellison⟩ **h** — used like the adjective *our* with a gerund by speakers and writers on all educational levels though disapproved by some grammarians ⟨she approved of ~ getting summer jobs⟩ **2** : OURSELVES, OURSELF — used reflexively as indirect object of a verb ⟨we built ~ a shack by the lake⟩, object of a preposition ⟨we'll take you with ~⟩, or direct object of a verb ⟨now we will divest ~ ... of rule, interest of territory, cares of state —Shak.⟩ **3 a** : ¹ME 1 — used by kings and other sovereigns and by editors and other writers when *we* is used instead of *I* ⟨what touches ~ ourself shall be last served —Shak.⟩; compare ¹WE 2 **b** : ¹ME 1 — used in ordinary situations by a speaker of any kind in reference to himself ⟨give ~ a goodnight kiss —Richard Llewellyn⟩ **4** : our ship ⟨about to board ~⟩

US *abbr* **1** *often not cap* [L *ubi supra*] where above mentioned **2** undersecretary **3** united service **4** unserviceable **5** *often not cap* [L *ut supra*] as above

u's *or* **us** *pl of* U

us·abil·i·ty \,yüzə'bilәd·ē, -lətē, -i\ n : the quality or state of being usable

us·able *also* **use·able** \'yüzəbəl\ adj [ME, fr. MF *usable*, fr. *user* to use + *-able*] **1** : that can be used ⟨a small lake comprises approximately 20 acres, leaving 140 acres ~ for burial purposes —*U.S.Code*⟩ **2** : that is convenient and practicable for use ⟨the short story, as a ~ form of art, will nevertheless survive —G.H.Genzmer⟩ — **us·able·ness** n -ES — **us·ably** \-blē, -li\ adv

us·age \'yüs|ij, |ēj *also* -üz|\ n -s [ME, fr. OF, fr. *user* to use + *-age*] **1** : habitual or customary practice or use: **a** (1) : the prevailing mode of procedure (as of a craft, business, liturgical tradition) : a principle or method of action or body of these commonly followed within a group ⟨these principles and rules grew up entirely on the basis of ~ (sometimes reenforced by judicial decision), and were never enacted by Parliament —F.A.Ogg & Harold Zink⟩ ⟨the chapel services follow the ~ of the Episcopal church —*Bard College Bull.*⟩ (2) : a uniform certain reasonable practice not contrary to law which exists in a particular locality or among those engaged in a particular occupation or business and by which those entering into consensual transactions are bound either by express assent or by implied acquiescence on the basis of presumed familiarity — compare CUSTOM, PRESCRIPTION **b** : the habitual practice of a person : usual behavior : HABIT ⟨propping oneself on one's elbows to drink a cup of tea ... is still an ill-bred ~ —Agnes M. Miall⟩ **c** : the way in which words and phrases are actually used (as in a particular form or sense) generally or among a community or group of persons : customary use of language ⟨like all grammarians, he professed to base his work on actual ~; in fact, however, he ... gave his approval only to such constructions as met his rigid notions of logic and propriety —G.H.Genzmer⟩ ⟨instruct pupils in the rules of good ~⟩ **2 a** : the action, amount, or mode of using : USE ⟨the corners somewhat smashed and broken as by long, rough ~ —R.L.Stevenson⟩ ⟨steadily increasing ~ of the nation's highways —J.C.Nelson⟩ ⟨freshmen students are given a brief period of instruction in library ~ —*Bull. of Meharry Med. Coll.*⟩ **b** : manner of conduct toward a person : TREATMENT ⟨complained of ill ~ at the hands of his jailors — threats, scanty food, beatings⟩ **3** : UTILITY, ADVANTAGE ⟨we can fell trees and put them to our ~ —George Moore⟩ **syn** see FORM, HABIT

us·ag·er \'yüzijə(r)\ n -s *usu cap* [*usage* + *-er*] : a member of a party of nonjurors in the Church of England and Scottish Episcopal Church accepting the ritual usages of a Communion service published in 1718 including dilution of the Eucharistic

u. s. army golden yellow n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a vivid yellow

u. s. army green n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a dark yellowish green

u. s. army light blue n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a moderate greenish blue to grayish blue

u. s. army maroon n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a dark grayish red

u. s. army mosstone n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a moderate yellow green

u. s. army old gold n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a moderate yellow

u. s. army orange n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a vivid reddish orange that is redder and paler than international orange, redder and darker than chrome orange, and redder and duller than golden poppy

u. s. army pansy n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a strong violet

u. s. army scarlet n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a strong red

u. s. army silver gray n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a medium slightly yellowish gray

u. s. army sky blue n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a dark blue

u. s. army ultramarine blue n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a vivid blue to purplish blue

u. s. army white n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a yellowish gray to yellowish white

u. s. army yellow n, *usu cap U&S&A* : a strong orange yellow that is redder and deeper than Spanish yellow, bright maize, or nasturtium yellow (sense 2)

usbek *or* **usbeg** *cap, var of* UZBEK

USC *abbr* under separate cover

¹use \'yüs\ n -s [ME *us, use,* fr. OF *us,* fr. L *usus* use, employment, custom, fr. *usus,* past part. of *uti* to use, employ] **1 a** : the act or practice of using something : EMPLOYMENT ⟨a ~ of his public post to secure a favor for a friend⟩ ⟨become familiar with algebra through the ~ of a good text⟩ ⟨an increase in the ~ of intoxicating liquors⟩ ⟨the ~ of subsidies to hold food prices down —*Current Biog.*⟩ : APPLICATION ⟨knowledge ... to be valuable must be ready for ~ —C.H.Grandgent⟩ **b** : the fact or state of being used ⟨a lamp in daily ~ for over 50 years⟩ ⟨put the new broom to ~⟩ ⟨expressions out of ~ except in dialect⟩ ⟨when fountain pens first came into ~⟩ **c** : continued or repeated exercise or employment ⟨worn out through long ~⟩ **d** : a method or manner of using something ⟨the water in the font, having once been consecrated, tempted folk to superstitious ~s —G.G.Coulton⟩ ⟨gain proficiency in the ~ of the typewriter⟩ **2 a** (1) : habitual or customary practice : accustomed or usual procedure (2) : an individual habit or group custom ⟨it had been a family ~ ... to make a point of saving for him anything which he might possibly eat —Mary Austin⟩ **b** : a liturgical form or observance ⟨ferial ~⟩ ⟨festal ~⟩; *esp* : a liturgy having modifications peculiar to a local church or diocese (as in England before the Reformation) or a religious order ⟨the celebration of Mass in those religious orders ... whose ~ differs from the standard Roman rite —*advt*⟩ ⟨from henceforth all the whole realm shall have but one ~ —*Bk. of Com. Prayer*⟩ **c** *obs* : common occurrence : ordinary experience ⟨these things are beyond all ~ —Shak.⟩ **3 a** : the privilege or benefit of using something ⟨offered him the ~ of his pen for signing⟩ ⟨had the ~ of the usual class time for study⟩ ⟨nor shall private property be taken for public ~ without just compensation —*U.S.Constitution*⟩ ⟨the Lord bless this food to our ~, and us to His service —*Bk. of Com. Worship*⟩ **b** : the ability or power to use something (as a limb or faculty) ⟨regained the ~ of his arm⟩ ⟨still has the ~ of his speech⟩ **c** : the legal enjoyment of property that consists in its employment, occupation, exercise, or practice ⟨~ of the automobile is covered by insurance⟩ **d** : a personal servitude under Roman and civil law consisting in a jus utendi as distinguished from the usufruct **4 a** : a particular service or end : PURPOSE, OBJECT, FUNCTION ⟨put his learning to a good ~⟩ ⟨the river waters were dammed for power ~ —*Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*⟩ ⟨develop the industrial ~s of atomic energy⟩ **b** (1) : the quality of being suitable for employment : capability of filling a need or promoting an advantage : USEFULNESS, UTILITY ⟨being ready first was of little ~, since you were then called on to button the others —Natacha Stewart⟩ ⟨old clothes that might be of some ~ to refugees⟩ (2) : something that fills a need or gives a benefit or advantage — used predicatively ⟨the thing that any artist must have to go on: the feeling ... that he's some ~ in the world —Deems Taylor⟩ ⟨small ~ to argue if he's already made up his mind⟩ esp. in negative constructions ⟨it is no ~ reading this article any further until you have settled this first point for yourself —J.B.Nettleship⟩ **c** : the occasion or need to employ : NECESSITY, DEMAND ⟨took only what he had ~ for⟩ ⟨found little ~ for his rifle⟩ **5 a** : the benefit in law of one or more persons; *specif* : the benefit or of the profit arising from lands and tenements to which legal title is held by a person in whom a trust or confidence is reposed that another person should take and enjoy — compare CESTUI QUE USE **b** : a legal arrangement that is a right in equity by which such benefits and profits are established in one other than the legal possessor of the property — compare TRUST **6** *chiefly dial* : money paid for the use of a loan : INTEREST **7** : a part of a sermon in which a doctrine is applied to life : practical application ⟨the discourse ... was divided into fifteen heads, each of which was garnished with seven ~s of application —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **8** : a rough block of iron or steel suitable for working up into small forgings or for welding in making large ones **9** : a favorable attitude toward a person or thing as having worth or use : ESTEEM, LIKING — used with *for* in negative constructions ⟨had no ~ for most sales managers —*Time*⟩ ⟨had very little ~ for the music of most of his contemporaries —Deems Taylor⟩

syn SERVICE, ADVANTAGE, PROFIT, ACCOUNT, AVAIL, and USE have in common a sense of a useful or valuable end, result, or purpose. USE stresses the practicality of the end, result, or purpose for which something is employed ⟨a tool with many *uses*⟩ ⟨put a gift of money to good *use* in paying off debts⟩ SERVICE is used more frequently of persons or animals or their work or activities than of inanimate things; in relation to persons it usu. suggests self-abnegation ⟨a man of great *service* to the community⟩ ⟨put a horse to good *service* in hauling logs⟩ ADVANTAGE puts stress upon improvement of one's position or enhancement of something one considers of value, esp. personal value ⟨gain the *advantage* of a steady income⟩ ⟨offer valuable educational *advantages* —*Amer. Guide Series: Minn.*⟩ ⟨find some *advantage* in even the worst circumstances⟩ PROFIT is more particular in usu. implying reward, often the rewarding character of what is attained but commonly pecuniary gain ⟨whether or not they found the sources of the gold they were

Exhibit 5 Page 12

annual or perennial southern African herbs
y Compositae) used as ornamentals with
and fruit with a white enlarged pappus
the genus *Ursinia*
dj [L *ursus* bear + E *-oid*] **:** resembling a
ur
ä|lik-, -sōl\ *n* [¹uva-*ursi* + *-ol* + *-ic*]
penoid acid $C_{30}H_{48}O_3$ found in various
ts (as the bearberry)
ıhpräkə\ *n* -s *usu cap* [G, fr. *ur-* primitive,
ur-, *ur* out of) + *sprache* language, fr.
:h — more at ABEAR, SPEECH] **:** a parent
reconstructed from the evidence of later

ˈərsələ-\ *n, usu cap U* [fr. *Ursula*, feminine
PURPLE
in, -ˌlēn\ *n* -s *usu cap* [NL *Ursulina*, fr.
·d or 5th cent. A.D. legendary Christian
ne] **:** a member of a teaching order of
Angela Merici at Brescia, Italy, about

: of, relating to, or being a member of the
(an ~ convent)
[NL, fr. L, bear — more at ARCTIC] **:** a
e family Ursidae) of bears held by some
all recent bears except the sloth bear and
o the European brown bear and immedi-
subdivided in various ways — compare
CTOS
n pl, usu cap U&J [Kirghiz] **:** MIDDLE

[NL, fr. L, nettle; prob. akin to L *urere*
— more at EMBER] **1** *cap* **:** a genus (the
Jrticaceae) of widely distributed plants
late leaves with stinging hairs and small
flowers **2** -s **:** any plant of the genus

ˈkāsē,ē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Urtica*, type
amily of herbs, shrubs, and trees (order
many with stinging hairs and having
dioecious, or polygamous apetalous
uits that are usu. achenes — see STRAW-
i·ca·ceous \ˌ≈≈ˈkāshəs\ *adj*
lēz\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Urtica* + *-ales*]
lonous plants usu. including the Urtica-
Moraceae and being characterized
etalous perianth and one-celled superior

adj [F, fr. ML *urticant-*, *urticans*, pres.
ting] **:** producing itching or stinging
G; *esp* **:** producing an itching swelling
hairs)
(a)rēə\ *n* -s [NL, fr. L *urtica* nettle]
ion characterized by itching red or pale
patches and caused by irritation (as
) of the gastrointestinal, pulmonary, or
ranes or from contact with an external
or cold) and found in individuals with
— called also *hives*; compare DERMO-
i·al \ˌ≈≈ˈ≈≈əl\ *adj*
vb -ED/-ING/-S [ML *urticatus*, past part.
L *urtica* nettle] *vi* **:** to sting in the
cif **:** to produce urticaria ⟨an *urticating*
flict with urtication or urticaria **:** cause

ən\ *n* -s [ML *urtication-*, *urticatio*, fr.
L *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] **1 :** an itching and
from contact with nettles) **2** [*urtic-
tion*] **:** wheal formation in urticaria
adj [NL *urticosus*, fr. L *urtica* nettle
ling with nettles
Sp & Pg *urubu*, *urubú*, fr. Tupi *urubú*]

Pg, fr. Tupi] **:** ANNATTO 1
ıə\ *n* -s [Pg *urucurana*, fr. Tupi, fr.
false] **1 :** a tropical So. American
alchorneoides) of the family Euphor-
ddish brown hard wood of the urucu-
ion and cabinet work
ˈēbə\ *n* -s [Tupi, lit., ouricury tree]

yürə,gwā *also* ˈyürə,gwī *sometimes*
fr. *Uruguay*, country in So. America]
: of the kind or style prevalent in

ı, -ˌgwāən\ *adj, usu cap* [Sp *uruguay-
ay*, country in So. America + Sp *-ano*
Jruguay or its inhabitants
cap [Sp *uruguayano*] **:** a native or

cap U **1 :** a So. American plant
2 : the tuber of the Uruguay potato
potato
[fr. *Uruk* (Erech), ancient Sumerian
Babylonia (now *Warka*, locality in
of the culture's remains] **:** of or relat-
Bronze Age culture characterized by
ure in the round, writing on clay,
and plain red or gray pottery often
e

[Sp, fr. Guarani *urundai*] **:** any of
urundeuva) of the genus *Astronium*
of southern So. America that have
a variety of purposes
f Gmc origin; akin to OHG *ūrohso*
: an extinct large long-horned wild
the German forests believed to be
tic cattle
n comb form [NL, fr. Gk *oura* —
ving (such) a tail — esp. in generic
syurus) ⟨*Saururus*⟩
ap] **:** LACQUER
rüshik-\ *or* **uru·shin·ic acid**
ic ISV *urushi* (fr. Jap) + *-ic*: *urushinic*
RUSHIOL
-ē,ōl\ *n* -s [ISV *urushi* + *-ol*] **:** a

harshly with them as ~⟩ **e** — used in absolute or elliptical constructions ⟨who, ~⟩ esp. together with a prepositional phrase, adjective, or participle ⟨it is best not to speak to him, ~ not knowing to what ideology his loyalty might or might not belong —Peggy Bennett⟩ **f** — used by speakers on all educational levels and by many reputable writers though disapproved by some grammarians in the predicate after forms of *be*, in comparisons after *than* and *as* when the first term in the comparison is the subject of a verb, and in other positions where it is itself neither the subject of a verb nor the object of a verb or preposition ⟨the miraculous generation which is ~ —Arnold Bennett⟩ ⟨you are bigger and stronger than ~ women —K.A.Menninger⟩ ⟨~ and our little problems⟩ **g** (1) — used chiefly in substandard speech and formerly also by reputable writers as part of the compound subject of a verb or esp. with an immediately following appositive noun as the subject of a verb which it does not immediately precede ⟨our neighbors and ~ don't like that⟩ ⟨~ kids were always given a swallow —Walter Karig⟩ (2) *chiefly dial* — used as the subject of a verb from which it is not separated by other words ⟨~ lived in a two-story house —Ralph Ellison⟩ **h** — used like the adjective *our* with a gerund by speakers and writers on all educational levels though disapproved by some grammarians ⟨she approved of ~ getting summer jobs⟩ **2 :** OURSELVES, OURSELF — used reflexively as indirect object of a verb ⟨we built ~ a shack by the lake⟩, object of a preposition ⟨we'll take you with ~⟩, or direct object of a verb ⟨now we will divest ~ . . . of rule, interest of territory, cares of state —Shak.⟩ **3 a :** ¹ME 1 — used by kings and other sovereigns and by editors and other writers when *we* is used instead of *I* ⟨what touches ~ ourself shall be last served —Shak.⟩; compare ¹WE 2 **b :** ¹ME 1 — used in ordinary situations by a speaker of any kind in reference to himself ⟨give ~ a goodnight kiss —Richard Llewellyn⟩ **4 :** our ship ⟨about to board ~⟩
US *abbr* **1** *often not cap* [L *ubi supra*] where above mentioned **2** undersecretary **3** united service **4** unserviceable **5** *often not cap* [L *ut supra*] as above
u's *or* **us** *pl of* U
us·abil·i·ty \ˌyüzəˈbilǝd·ē, -lətē, -i\ *n* **:** the quality or state of being usable
us·able *also* **use·able** \ˈyüzəbəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *usable*, fr. *user* to use + *-able*] **1 :** that can be used ⟨a small lake comprises approximately 20 acres, leaving 140 acres ~ for burial purposes —*U.S.Code*⟩ **2 :** that is convenient and practicable for use ⟨the short story, as a ~ form of art, will nevertheless survive —G.H.Genzmer⟩ — **us·able·ness** *n* -ES — **us·ably** \-blē, -li\ *adv*
us·age \ˈyüs|ij, |ēj *also* -üz|\ *n* -s [ME, fr. OF, fr. *user* to use + *-age*] **1 :** habitual or customary practice or use: **a** (1) **:** the prevailing mode of procedure (as of a craft, business, liturgical tradition) **:** a principle or method of action or body of these commonly followed within a group ⟨these principles and rules grew up entirely on the basis of ~ (sometimes reenforced by judicial decision), and were never enacted by Parliament —F.A.Ogg & Harold Zink⟩ ⟨the chapel services follow the ~ of the Episcopal church —*Bard College Bull.*⟩ (2) **:** a uniform certain reasonable practice not contrary to law which exists in a particular locality or among those engaged in a particular occupation or business and by which those entering into consensual transactions are bound either by express assent or by implied acquiescence on the basis of presumed familiarity — compare CUSTOM, PRESCRIPTION **b :** the habitual practice of a person **:** usual behavior **:** HABIT ⟨propping oneself on one's elbows to drink a cup of tea . . . is still an ill-bred ~ —Agnes M. Miall⟩ **c :** the way in which words and phrases are actually used (as in a particular form or sense) generally or among a community or group of persons **:** customary use of language ⟨like all grammarians, he professed to base his work on actual ~; in fact, however, he . . . gave his approval only to such constructions as met his rigid notions of logic and propriety —G.H.Genzmer⟩ ⟨instruct pupils in the rules of good ~⟩ **2 a :** the action, amount, or mode of using **:** USE ⟨the corners somewhat smashed and broken as by long, rough ~ —R.L.Stevenson⟩ ⟨steadily increasing ~ of the nation's highways —J.C.Nelson⟩ ⟨freshmen students are given a brief period of instruction in library ~ —*Bull. of Meharry Med. Coll.*⟩ **b :** manner of conduct toward a person **:** TREATMENT ⟨complained of ill ~ at the hands of his jailors — threats, scanty food, beatings⟩ **3 :** UTILITY, ADVANTAGE ⟨we can fell trees and put them to our ~ —George Moore⟩ **syn** see FORM, HABIT
us·ag·er \ˈyüzijə(r)\ *n* -s *usu cap* [*usage* + *-er*] **:** a member of a party of nonjurors in the Church of England and Scottish Episcopal Church accepting the ritual usages of a Communion service published in 1718 including dilution of the Eucharistic wine, a prayer for the descent of the Holy Spirit on the consecrated elements, an oblatory prayer, and prayers for the dead
usam·ba·ra violet \ˌüsəmˈbärə-\ *n, usu cap U* [fr. *Usambara*, district of northeast Tanganyika, Africa] **:** AFRICAN VIOLET
us·ance \ˈyüzᵊn(t)s\ *n* -s [ME *usaunce*, fr. ML *usantia*, fr. *usant-*, *usans* (pres. part. of *usare* to use) + L *-ia* -y] **1 :** USAGE 1a,1b **2 :** the action of using or fact of being used **:** USE **3 a** *obs* **:** USURY ⟨many a time . . . you have rated me about my monies and my ~s —Shak.⟩ **b :** INTEREST ⟨make an investment of any spare monies as may render some ~ —Lord Byron⟩ **4 :** the time allowed exclusive of grace for the payment of a bill of exchange or note as fixed by custom or by law
usar \ˈü,sär\ *n* -s [Hindi *ūsar*, fr. Skt *ūṣara*, fr. *ūṣara* containing salt] **:** REH
usara root *var of* UZARA ROOT
usar grass *n* **:** an East Indian perennial grass of the genus *Sporobolus* (*S. orientalis*) that is useful for forage in alkali or saline situations
u. s. army black \ˈyüˈesˈ-\ *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a nearly neutral very slightly bluish black
u. s. army brick red *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a dark red
u. s. army brown *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a moderate brown
u. s. army buff *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a light yellowish brown
u. s. army cobalt blue *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a dark blue that is redder and stronger than U.S. Army sky blue
u. s. army color *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a color standardized for the United States Army by the Textile Color Card Association of the U.S. and calibrated by measurements in the National Bureau of Standards
u. s. army crimson *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a deep purplish red
u. s. army dark blue *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a slightly bluish black
u. s. army golden orange *n, usu cap U&S&A* **:** a strong orange

prices down —*Current Biog.*⟩ **:** APPLICATION ⟨knowledge . . . to be valuable must be ready for ~ —C.H.Grandgent⟩ **b :** the fact or state of being used ⟨a lamp in daily ~ for over 50 years⟩ ⟨put the new broom to ~⟩ ⟨expressions out of ~ except in dialect⟩ ⟨when fountain pens first came into ~⟩ **c :** continued or repeated exercise or employment ⟨worn out through long ~⟩ **d :** a method or manner of using something ⟨the water in the font, having once been consecrated, tempted folk to superstitious ~s —G.G.Coulton⟩ ⟨gain proficiency in the ~ of the typewriter⟩ **2 a** (1) **:** habitual or customary practice **:** accustomed or usual procedure (2) **:** an individual habit or group custom ⟨it had been a family ~ . . . to make a point of saving for him anything which he might possibly eat —Mary Austin⟩ **b :** a liturgical form or observance ⟨ferial ~⟩ ⟨festal ~⟩; *esp* **:** a liturgy having modifications peculiar to a local church or diocese (as in England before the Reformation) or a religious order ⟨the celebration of Mass in those religious orders . . . whose ~ differs from the standard Roman rite —*advt*⟩ ⟨from henceforth all the whole realm shall have but one ~ —*Bk. of Com. Prayer*⟩ **c** *obs* **:** common occurrence **:** ordinary experience ⟨these things are beyond all ~ —Shak.⟩ **3 a :** the privilege or benefit of using something ⟨offered him the ~ of his pen for signing⟩ ⟨had the ~ of the usual class time for study⟩ ⟨nor shall private property be taken for public ~ without just compensation —*U.S.Constitution*⟩ ⟨the Lord bless this food to our ~, and us to His service —*Bk. of Com. Worship*⟩ **b :** the ability or power to use something (as a limb or faculty) ⟨regained the ~ of his arm⟩ ⟨still has the ~ of his speech⟩ **c :** the legal enjoyment of property that consists in its employment, occupation, exercise, or practice ⟨~ of the automobile is covered by insurance⟩ **d :** a personal servitude under Roman and civil law consisting in a jus utendi as distinguished from the usufruct **4 a :** a particular service or end **:** PURPOSE, OBJECT, FUNCTION ⟨put his learning to a good ~⟩ ⟨the river waters were dammed for power ~ —*Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*⟩ ⟨develop the industrial ~s of atomic energy⟩ **b** (1) **:** the quality of being suitable for employment **:** capability of filling a need or promoting an advantage **:** USEFULNESS, UTILITY ⟨being ready first was of little ~, since you were then called on to button the others —Natacha Stewart⟩ ⟨old clothes that might be of some ~ to refugees⟩ (2) **:** something that fills a need or gives a benefit or advantage — used predicatively ⟨the thing that any artist must have to go on: the feeling . . . that he's some ~ in the world —Deems Taylor⟩ ⟨small ~ to argue if he's already made up his mind⟩ esp. in negative constructions ⟨it is no ~ reading this article any further until you have settled this first point for yourself —J.B.Nettleship⟩ **c :** the occasion or need to employ **:** NECESSITY, DEMAND ⟨took only what he had ~ for⟩ ⟨found little ~ for his rifle⟩ **5 a :** the benefit in law of one or more persons; *specif* **:** the benefit of or the profit arising from lands and tenements to which legal title is held by a person in whom a trust or confidence is reposed that another person should take and enjoy — compare CESTUI QUE USE **b :** a legal arrangement that is a right in equity by which such benefits and profits are established in one other than the legal possessor of the property — compare TRUST **6** *chiefly dial* **:** money paid for the use of a loan **:** INTEREST **7 :** a part of a sermon in which a doctrine is applied to life **:** practical application ⟨the discourse . . . was divided into fifteen heads, each of which was garnished with seven ~s of application —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **8 :** a rough block of iron or steel suitable for working up into small forgings or for welding in making large ones **9 :** a favorable attitude toward a person or thing as having worth or use **:** ESTEEM, LIKING — used with *for* in negative constructions ⟨had no ~ for most sales managers —*Time*⟩ ⟨had very little ~ for the music of most of his contemporaries —Deems Taylor⟩
syn SERVICE, ADVANTAGE, PROFIT, ACCOUNT, AVAIL, and USE have in common a sense of a useful or valuable end, result, or purpose. USE stresses the practicality of the end, result, or purpose for which something is employed ⟨a tool with many *uses*⟩ ⟨put a gift of money to good *use* in paying off debts⟩ SERVICE is used more frequently of persons or animals or their work or activities than of inanimate things; in relation to persons it usu. suggests self-abnegation ⟨a man of great *service* to the community⟩ ⟨put a horse to good *service* in hauling logs⟩ ADVANTAGE puts stress upon improvement of one's position or enhancement of something one considers of value, esp. personal value ⟨gain the *advantage* of a steady income⟩ ⟨offer valuable educational *advantages* —*Amer. Guide Series: Minn.*⟩ ⟨find some *advantage* in even the worst circumstances⟩ PROFIT is more particular in usu. implying reward, often the rewarding character of what is attained but commonly pecuniary gain ⟨whether or not they found the sources of the gold they were seeking, they certainly drew other *profits* from their venture —*Brit. Bk. News*⟩ ⟨pursue graduate studies with *profit* —*Official Register of Harvard Univ.*⟩ ⟨coal and steel interests were merging with mutual *profit* —*Amer. Guide Series: Pa.*⟩ ACCOUNT usu. suggests a calculated value; it occurs commonly in fixed phrases ⟨turn every talent to good *account*⟩ ⟨consider a small loss of no *account* in the long run⟩ AVAIL strongly suggests effectualness or effectiveness, occurring usu. in idiomatic phrases mostly in the negative ⟨medicine that is of no *avail* in curing a given disease⟩ ⟨of what *avail* is it to spend time dreaming⟩ **syn** see in addition HABIT
— **in use** *or* **into use :** in heat ⟨conception can only occur at the precise time when the mare is fully *in use* —Henry Wynmalen⟩
²**use** \ˈyüz, *in vi sense 1* ˈyüs *sometimes* ˈyüz\ *vb* **used** \ˈyüzd, *in vi sense 1* ˈyüst (ˈyüs *when "to" follows immediately*) *sometimes* ˈyüz(d)\ **used; using; uses** [ME *usen*, fr. OF *user*, fr. ML *usare*, fr. L *usus*, past part. of *uti* to use, employ, enjoy; akin to Oscan *úittiuf* uses (acc. pl.)] *vt* **1 a** *archaic* **:** to observe or follow as a custom ⟨the like custom is *used* throughout the dominions —Samuel Purchas⟩ ⟨it was in old times *used* . . . for men to shave themselves —Richard Montagu⟩ **b** *archaic* **:** to follow or practice regularly as a mode of life or action ⟨then let them ~ the office of a deacon —1 Tim. 3:10 (AV)⟩ **c** *archaic* **:** to make familiar by repeated or continued practice or experience **:** ACCUSTOM, HABITUATE, INURE ⟨spoke near the sea in storms . . . to ~ himself to speak aloud —Earl of Chesterfield⟩ **d** *chiefly dial* **:** to resort to regularly **:** FREQUENT ⟨it ~s more the low sandy inland parts than the plovers —Hans Sloane⟩ **2 :** to put into action or service **:** have recourse to or enjoyment of **:** EMPLOY ⟨the pronunciations that people from different parts of the country ~⟩ ⟨wondered whether he would ever ~ the tie she had given him⟩ **:** EXERCISE ⟨examiners will ~ judgment and discretion in applying the exercise test —H.G.

Armstrong⟩ ⟨~ his political influence to get the job⟩: as **a** : to speak or write in (a language) ⟨they speak little Welsh — only forty or so in a thousand ~ the tongue —Wilfrid Goatman⟩ **b** : to consume or take (as liquor or drugs) regularly ⟨does not give scholarships to students who ~ tobacco⟩ ⟨do you ~ sugar in your coffee⟩ **c** *archaic* : to have sexual relations with ⟨. . . did carnally know and ~ his wife —Francis Hackett⟩ **d** *archaic* : to practice or exercise upon or toward others ⟨I guess by the . . . waspish action which she did ~ —Shak.⟩ ⟨with their tongues they have *used* deceit —Rom 3:13 (AV)⟩ **3** : to carry out a purpose or action by means of : make instrumental to an end or process : apply to advantage : turn to account : UTILIZE ⟨carried air mail *using* two small single-engined planes and five employees —*Current Biog.*⟩ ⟨some of the best tests . . . can be *used* only by professional psychologists —Bruce Payne⟩: as **a** : to spend (time) in some occupation, interest, or activity : PASS ⟨they ~ 30 days in traveling . . . about 1,000 miles —F.C.Lincoln⟩ ⟨stop by the way . . . to chase a rabbit, or merely to ~ time —Joyce Cary⟩ **b** : to make an involuntary or concealed means to one's own ends ⟨he is being *used* and manipulated by the knowing men around him —T.R.Ybarra⟩ ⟨juries . . . may be *used* to suppress writings in opposition to the government —Zechariah Chafee⟩ **c** : to employ a word, phrase, or sentence to refer ⟨to say "*life* is a short word" is to mention the word *life* . . . but to say "Life is short" is to ~ it —R.G.F.Robinson⟩ **4** : to expend or consume by putting to use ⟨percent of the world's population . . . produces and ~*s* almost one half of the industrial goods and services —C.C.Furnas⟩ **5 a** *archaic* : to bear (oneself) in relations with others : BEHAVE, CONDUCT ⟨he *used* himself more like a fellow to your Highness than like a subject —Edward Herbert⟩ **b** : to behave toward : act with regard to : TREAT ⟨had been taken prisoner by . . . partisans, who had *used* him with some brutality —Eric Linklater⟩ **6** : to apply or have applied as the usual designation (as a title or surname) of a person ⟨took his friends a while to acquire the habit of *using* the "*doctor*" after he received his Ph.D.⟩ ⟨a woman who ~*s* her maiden name professionally⟩ **7** : to benefit from the use of ⟨houses that could ~ a paint job —J.W.Ellison b. 1929⟩ ⟨I can ~ some of that gold —E.B.Lung⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to be in the habit or custom : make a practice of doing something : be wont ⟨sit here by the window with your hand in mine . . . both of one mind, as married people ~ —Robert Browning⟩ ⟨he does not ~ to be last on these occasions —George Lillo⟩ ⟨the black coachman, who had *used* to drive . . . the carriage —Marguerite Young⟩ ⟨patrons who *used* to do their banking on Friday⟩ ⟨~ to have tallyho parties out on the . . . pike when we were young —Anne G. Winslow⟩ ⟨*used* you to beat your mother —G. B.Shaw⟩ **b** — used in the past with *to* to indicate a former fact or state ⟨claims the winters *used* to be harder⟩ ⟨isn't going to take as long as it *used* to⟩ ⟨didn't ~ to have a car⟩ **2** *chiefly dial* **a** : to make a practice of going to a place : resort to customarily : go regularly ⟨if he didn't quit *using* around there she would make trouble for him —Mark Twain⟩ **b** : to occupy a place as a settled residence or habitat : DWELL, LIVE — usu. used of an animal ⟨I know where the gray fox ~*s* up yonder —R.A.Helton⟩

syn EMPLOY, UTILIZE, APPLY, AVAIL: USE is general and indicates any putting to service of a thing, usu. for an intended or fit purpose or person, in this latter reference with implications of inconsiderate or high-handed treatment ⟨*use* a jack to raise a car⟩ ⟨*use* a knife blade to pry up a lid⟩ ⟨*use* money wisely⟩ ⟨*used* his business experience to place the country in a better financial position —S.G.Inman⟩ ⟨his sense of being *used* rose suddenly above the treacherous sympathy he had begun to feel for her —Booth Tarkington⟩ EMPLOY may imply purposive selection, continued use or utilization, or smart turning to account ⟨by the dialect which he *employs* the author betrays that he was an Ionian Greek —Benjamin Farrington⟩ ⟨frequently lotteries were *employed* to raise funds for channel clearing —*Amer. Guide Series: Tenn.*⟩ UTILIZE may indicate finding a new, profitable, or practical use for something ⟨it was now charged against him that he *utilized* his military office for private gain —R.G.Adams⟩ ⟨all civilized governments have *utilized* the Indians as military allies —M.M.Quaife⟩ ⟨a huge wine bottle, *utilized* as a pivot for the rooster weather vane when no other instrument would hold —*Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*⟩ APPLY may imply a using or employing especially for a particular purpose or in a particular situation, sometimes with the suggestion of bringing into contact or relationship ⟨*apply* salve to a burn⟩ ⟨*apply* pressure at a crucial point⟩ ⟨the value of *applying* statistical methods to the data⟩ ⟨undertakes to *apply* the findings of science to personal problems —*Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*⟩ AVAIL in reflexive uses applies to a using or taking advantage of something one might waive or leave untouched ⟨I doubt if I should abuse the permission. It is a hundred to one if I should *avail* myself of it four times a year —Charles Dickens⟩ ⟨takes us thus directly into the consciousness of his characters, and in order to do so, he has *availed* himself of methods of which Flaubert never dreamed —Edmund Wilson⟩

— use language : to use profanity : SWEAR ⟨her husband's *using language* before ladies showed him to be in high good humor —Edith Wharton⟩

useable *var of* USABLE

use and occupancy insurance *n* [¹*use*] : BUSINESS INTERRUPTION INSURANCE

use and occupation *n* : a legal action of the character of an assumpsit that may be maintained by the owner of real property against a person who has had the use and occupation of it under express or implied contract to pay therefor but without a written lease or beyond the term of the written lease

use and wont *n* : USE 2a(1) ⟨life is an affair of *use and wont* and persists substantially unchanged —Walter Moberly⟩

used \ˈyüzd, *in sense 3* ˈyüst (ˈyüs *when "to" follows immediately*) *sometimes* ˈyüz(d)\ *adj* [ME, fr. past part. of *usen* to use] **1** : employed in accomplishing something ⟨his most ~ name⟩ ⟨the principle of surprise is the most ~ and misused of all the principles of war —H.H.Arnold & I.C.Eaker⟩ **2** : that has endured considerable use : that has been utilized according to its nature or purpose: as **a** : partly worn-out : SECONDHAND ⟨bought a ~ car because he couldn't afford a new one⟩ ⟨collect ~ clothing for overseas relief⟩ **b** *of a stamp* : that has served as postage on a piece of mail **3** : ACCUSTOMED, HABITUATED, EXPERIENCED ⟨showing how ~ he was to papers with lies on them —Gilbert Millstein⟩

use district *n* [¹*use*] : a zone or area in a city or town within which the types of usage to which buildings are put are regulated by law

: INEFFECTUAL, INEFFICIENT, UNSERVICEABLE ⟨attempts . . . to sterilize the seawater at swimming beaches are ~ because the seawater itself is a sterilizing agent —G.E. & Nettie MacGinitie⟩ — **use·less·ly** *adv* — **use·less·ness** *n* -ES

us·en \ˈyüsᵊn\ *dial var of* USED

¹**us·er** \ˈyüzə(r)\ *n* -S [ME, fr. *usen* to use + *-er*] : one that uses; *specif* : a person who uses alcoholic beverages or narcotics

²**user** \"\ *n* -S [back-formation fr. ¹*non-user*] : enjoyment of a right of use : a right to use resulting from long-continued use ⟨claims to arms by ~ could be allowed only if they went back before 1530 —L.G.Pine⟩

uses *pl of* USE, *pres 3d sing of* USE

use tax *n* [¹*use*] : a supplement to a retail sales tax designed to reach goods purchased in a state that does not tax them and brought or shipped in to the taxing jurisdiction for use, storage, or consumption

use up *vt* [²*use*] **1** : to leave nothing of as a result of continued expenditure : consume completely ⟨soon *used up* his supplies and had nothing to eat⟩ **2** : to leave no capacity of force or use in : exhaust of strength or useful properties ⟨who at the age of 53 was pretty well *used up* by fighting —S.E.Morison & H.S.Commager⟩ **3** : to subject to thorough and abusive treatment : attack physically or verbally : work over ⟨the summary and effectual manner in which the argument is put and his opponent *used up* —P.T.Barnum⟩

ush \ˈəsh\ *vi* -ED/-ING/-ES [back-formation fr. ¹*usher*] *slang* : USHER

ushab·ti \(y)üˈshabtē\ *also* **sha·wab·ti** \shəˈwa-\ *n, pl* **ushabti** \-tē\ *or* **ushabtis** \-tēz\ *or* **ushabtiu** \-tē,ü\ [Egypt *wšbty*, lit., answerer] : a small figure deposited in an ancient Egyptian tomb with the mummy generally bearing inscriptions from the Book of the Dead and representing servants expected to do certain agricultural labors required of the deceased in the land of the dead

ushabti

ushak *or* **ou·shak** \üˈshäk\ *n* -S *usu cap* [fr. *Ushak, Oushak* (Usak), manufacturing town of western Turkey in Asia] : a heavy woolen oriental rug tied in Ghiordes knots and characterized by bright primary colors and an elaborate medallion pattern

u-shaped \ˈ=,=\ *adj, cap U* : having the shape of a capital U ⟨a *U-shaped* statistical curve⟩; *specif* : resembling a broad U in cross profile ⟨a *U-shaped* valley⟩

¹**ush·er** \ˈəshə(r)\ *n* -S [ME *ussher*, fr. MF *ussier*, fr. (assumed) VL *ustiarius* doorkeeper, fr. L *ostium, ustium* door, mouth of a river + *-arius* -ary; akin to Skt *oṣṭha* lip, Lith *uostas* mouth of a river, L *or-, os* mouth — more at ORAL] **1 a** : an officer or servant who has the care of the door of a court, hall, or chamber **b** (1) : an officer whose business it is to introduce strangers or to walk before a person of rank ⟨various ~*s* attached to the royal household in England including the Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod⟩ (2) *obs* : something that precedes or gives indication of the approach of a person or thing : HARBINGER **c** : a minor official of an English court of law (as formerly the Court of Chancery) charged with maintaining silence and order **d** : one who escorts persons to seats at an assemblage (as in a theater, church, or hall) **e** : one employed to direct or assist patrons (as of a store) or visitors (as to a public building) **2** *archaic* : an assistant teacher in a private school **3** *obs* : a male attendant accompanying a lady

²**usher** \"\ *vb* **ushered; ushered; ushering** \-sh(ə)riŋ\ **ushers** *vt* **1** : to conduct to a place ⟨~ the bride's mother to her seat⟩ **2** : to precede as a herald or harbinger **3** : to serve as introduction for (as a discourse, essay, book) : PREFACE **4** : to cause to enter : INTRODUCE ⟨even before the child was ~*ed* into the world —J.H.Cornyn⟩ ~ *vi* : to serve as an usher ⟨asked him to ~ at his wedding⟩

ush·er·er \-shərə(r)\ *n* -S [²*usher* + *-er*] : one that ushers : USHER

ush·er·ette \ˌəshəˈret, *usu* -ed·+V\ *n* -S [¹*usher* + *-ette*] : a woman employed to show patrons to seats (as in a theater) : female usher

usher in *vt* [²*usher*] **1** : to serve to bring into being : INAUGURATE ⟨a truce would *usher in* a period of great uncertainty —*N.Y.Times*⟩ **2** : to bring in or observe the entry of with ceremony ⟨already the town boys were *ushering in* the month of May —A.T.Quiller-Couch⟩ **3** : to mark the beginning or occurrence of ⟨1879 did indeed *usher in* a renaissance —W.V. Quine⟩

ush·er·less \ˈəshə(r)ləs\ *adj* : having no usher

usher of the black rod : BLACK ROD

ush·er·ship \-(r),ship\ *n* **1** : the office of an usher **2** : a position as an usher

using *adj* [fr. gerund of ²*use*] *of a saddle horse* : trained for utility service (as herding or roping) rather than as a pleasure mount

using-ground \ˈ==,=\ *n* : a place frequented by game (as wild fowl)

us·kok \ˈü,skäk\ *n* -S *cap* : a Slav of Dalmatian origin orig. fugitive from Turkish rule

us·nea \ˈəsnēə\ *n* [NL, fr. Ar *ushnah* moss] **1** *cap* : a genus of widely distributed lichens of the family Usneaceae usu. having a grayish or yellow pendulous freely branched thallus — see BEARD LICHEN **2** -S : any lichen of the genus *Usnea*

us·ne·a·ceae \ˌəsnēˈāsē,ē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Usnea*, type genus + *-aceae*] : a family of fruticose lichens characterized by prostrate, erect, or pendulous thalli that are generally radially symmetrical and including the genera *Usnea, Evernia, Ramalina*, and *Alectoria* — **us·ne·a·ceous** \ˌ==ˈāshəs\ *adj*

us·ne·oid \ˈəsnē,ȯid\ *adj* [NL *Usnea* + E *-oid*] : resembling or related to the genus *Usnea*

us·nic acid \ˈəsnik-\ *n* [NL *Usnea* + E *-ic*] : a yellow crystalline antibiotic $C_{18}H_{16}O_7$ that is a heterocyclic keto phenol related to dibenzo-furan and is obtained from various lichens (as of the genera *Usnea* and *Parmelia*)

us·pan·tec \üˈspan-,tek\ *n, pl* **uspantec** *or* **uspantecs** *usu cap* **1 a** : an Indian people of Uspantan in central Guatemala **b** : a member of such people **2** : a Mayan language of the Uspantec people

us·que ad coe·lum \ˈüskwäd'kȯiləm, ˈəskwēad'sēləm\ [NL] : up to the heavens : as far as heaven — referring to a rule in law that the owner of land owns the air space above it in-

several-celled promycelium either beari sporidia or forming an infection hyp **ceous** \ˌ=ˈ==ˈnāshəs\ *adj*

us·ti·lag·i·na·les \ˌ==ˌ==ˈnā(ˌ)lēz\ *n* *tilagin-, Ustilago* + *-ales*] : an order cetous fungi that cause smuts of vari cereal grasses and have a complex life c conidia production and in which sessil ultimately yield thick-walled dark-cc which typically replace the ovaries of smutty mass and germinate with a mei lium and begin a new basidial generat NALES, USTILAGO; see TILLETIACEAE

us·ti·lag·i·noi·dea \-ˈnȯidēə\ *n, ca* *Ustilago* + *-oidea*] : a genus of in Dematiaceae) forming conidia-bearing the grain in grasses and later produce a to those in *Claviceps* — see GREEN SMU

us·ti·la·go \ˌəstəˈlā(ˌ)gō\ *n, cap* [NL LL, a thistle, fr. L *ustus*, past part. called from its scorched appearance genus (the type of the family Ustilag comprising the loose smuts — compare

us·tion \ˈəs(h)chən\ *n* -S [MF, fr. L (past part. of *urere* to burn) + *-ion-*, of burning **2** *obs* : CAUTERIZATION

u-stirrup \ˈ=,==\ *n, cap U* : a stirrup bent in the form of a U

us·tu·la·tion \ˌəs(h)chəˈlāshən\ *n* -S [M fr. L *ustulatus* (past part. of *ustulare* to fr. assumed L *ustulus* slightly burned, of *urere* to burn) + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] **1** or searing **2** : an operation formerly u pelling one substance from another (as heat in a muffle

us·tu·li·na \ˌəs(h)chəˈlīnə\ *n, cap* [scorch + NL *-ina*] : a genus of fung distinguished by stromata indefinite in ing and undulate and including a fu causes a common root disease of tea

usu *abbr* usual; usually

¹**usu·al** \ˈyüzh(ə)wəl, -zhəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *usualis* that is for use, usual, fr. *-alis* -al] **1** : such as accords with usag the character or amount in common CUSTOMED ⟨it is ~ to give way to the v Richard Joseph⟩ ⟨charged only half his poverty⟩ **2** : commonly or ordinarily cut instead of following the ~ route⟩ instead of the ~ substitute⟩ **3** : such practice or in the ordinary course of ev MON ⟨the characters were better drawn drama —A.H.Quinn⟩ ⟨all the facilities *Amer. Guide Series: Nev.*⟩

syn CUSTOMARY, HABITUAL, WONTED describes that which happens frequentl of events and lacks any element of stra domestic artist as with artists at large and others — the *usual* error lies in exc desire for admiration —Herbert Spenc visiting a new mother for the first time, for the baby —Agnes M. Miall⟩ CUST characteristically accords with the pra particular individual or community ⟨no when their *customary* way of life is disru habits are disordered —Walter Lippmar *customary* occupations or amusements— *customary* arts of the pleader, the appe the public, the introduction into cour children —G.L.Dickinson⟩ HABITUAL a by long repetition into a habit, followed out thoughtful intent ⟨the appearance poise that comes from an *habitual* attent and becoming —D.C.Hodges⟩ ⟨then I s talking *habitual* thoughts, and not ada forgetting beauty in the pursuit of WONTED may apply to that favored, sc cultivated ⟨his nerve steadied itself bac trol —C.G.D.Roberts⟩ ⟨threw himself w appreciating the thoughts and feelings c R.F.Harrod⟩ ACCUSTOMED may refer t now habitual or customary, and notic pected by others ⟨will be long before I r cheerfulness —W.S.Gilbert⟩ ⟨pausing to some familiar *accustomed* gesture in a l A.T.Quiller-Couch⟩

— as usual *adv* : in the accustomed or he was late⟩

²**usual** \"\ *n* -S : something usual ⟨olc asking questions of me, like what my na folks, and the ~ —Helen Eustis⟩ ⟨a res in case their customers should happen their ~ —J.A.Todd⟩

usual covenant *n* **1** : one of the cove serted in a deed conveying land to sec benefit of the title purported to be conve the lessor for quiet enjoyment so far as and those of persons claiming under or t the covenants by the lessee to pay ren those expressly payable by the lessor, t the premises in repair, and to allow the l the state of repair

usu·al·ly \ˈyüzh(ə)lē, -zh(ə)wəlē, -li *so* [ME, fr. *usual* + *-ly*] **1** : by or accordi : HABITUALLY, CUSTOMARILY ⟨a banqueti from the street —Lafcadio Hearn⟩ **2** : most often : as a rule : ORDINARILY ⟨t near small streams —*Word-List From* livered from more than ~ black though

us·u·al·ness *n* -ES : the quality or state

us·u·ary \ˈyüzhə,werē\ *n* -ES [LL *usua* *-arius* -ary] *Roman & civil law* : the ber : one who claims title by usucapion

usu·ca·pi·ent \ˌyüzəˈkāpēənt, ˌyüsə'-\ *usucapiens*, pres. part. of *usucapere* to : one who claims title by usucapion — (

usu·ca·pio \-ē,ō\ *n* -S [L *usucapion-, us*

usu·ca·pi·on \-ē,än\ *also* **usu·cap·ti** [*usucapion* fr. L *usucapion-, usucapio*, fr

Exhibit 5 Page 21

EXHIBIT 6

Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNABRIDGED

A Merriam-Webster

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Utilizing all the experience and resources of more than one hundred years of Merriam-Webster® dictionaries

EDITOR IN CHIEF

PHILIP BABCOCK GOVE, Ph.D.

AND

THE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

EDITORIAL STAFF

MERRIAM-WEBSTER INC., *Publishers*

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Exhibit 6 Page 22

A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

Merriam-Webster™ is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

COPYRIGHT © 1993 BY MERRIAM-WEBSTER, INCORPORATED

PHILIPPINES COPYRIGHT 1993 BY MERRIAM-WEBSTER, INCORPORATED

WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
PRINCIPAL COPYRIGHT 1961

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's third new international dictionary of the English language, unabridged: a Merriam-Webster/editor in chief, Philip Babcock Gove and the Merriam-Webster editorial staff.
p. cm.
ISBN 0-87779-201-1

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Gove, Philip Babcock, 1902–1972. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1625.W36 1993
423–dc20 93-10630
CIP

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

495051 QP/H009998

vely movement (as a prance or caper)
also **titup** \"\ vi **tittupped** or **tittuped; tittupped** or d; **tittupping** or **tittuping; tittups** : to move in a ianner: as **a** : to walk with an up and down movement an affected manner designed to attract attention ⟨pretty 'tupped along the sidewalk⟩ **b** : to gallop or canter lthough often with a false or exaggerated gait **c** : to e and there ⟨the cuckoo . . . *tittupped* about the shrubs ane Macfall⟩
oy \-əpē\ *adj* [²*tittup* + -*y*] : apt to tittup : RICKETY, UNSTEADY
id·ē, -itl, |i\ *n* -ES [¹*tit* + -*y*] **1** : ¹TEAT 1 **2** *dial* : milk e breast
nt \'tichəbənt, 'tid-əb-\ *adj* [L *titubant-, titubans,* pres. *titubare* to titubate] : characterized by titubation d by wavering or vacillating : UNSTEADY
e \-,bāt\ *vi* -ED/-ING/-S [L *titubatus,* past part. of to titubate] : to reel or stumble as if tipsy : STAGGER,

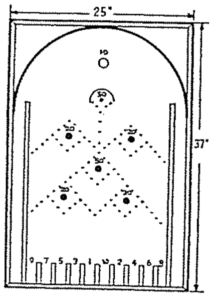
tion \,==ˈbāshən\ *n* -S [L *titubation-, titubatio,* fr. + -*ion,* -*io* -ion] : the action of titubating; *specif* : a ng gait observed in some nervous disturbances
t \'tichəl(r)\ *adj* [L *titulus* title + E -*ar*] **1 a** : exist- itle or name only : NOMINAL ⟨held ~ sovereignty⟩ ng the title and usu. the honors belonging to an office ty without exercising the associated duties, functions, nsibilities ⟨the ~ head of the executive power was the t of the republic —D.W.S.Lidderdale⟩ **c** : having so limited and circumscribed or functions so few in or restricted in scope as to resemble one having a title leader of the Democratic party⟩ **2 a** : bearing a title g the title specified or involved ⟨whether our ~ officers ing this nation —Samuel Crowther⟩ **b** : bearing a ived from a defunct ecclesiastical jurisdiction (as a y or an episcopal see) — see TITULAR ABBOT, TITULAR **3** : of, associated with, or arising from a title ⟨~ honors⟩ **4** : of, relating to, of the nature of, or ing a title ⟨the ~ theme of the book —N.M.Lawrence⟩ s two national ~ events —W.F.Brown b. 1903⟩; E b ⟨performed well in the ~ role⟩ ⟨~ hero⟩ **5** : con- title or name; *specif* : constituting one of a group of Catholic churches in or near Rome from which a derives his title
"\ *n* -S **1** or **titular of erection** or **titular of the titular of the tithes** : a layman having as a result formation title under Scots law to temporalities (as and revenues) but not the spiritualities of an eccles- nefice : LORD OF ERECTION **2** : a person holding a a (1) : one having the title and benefits of an office ently of the functions, duties, or other obligations to it (2) : a person entitled to enjoy an ecclesiastical vithout performing its duties **b** : the incumbent (as a of a Roman Catholic title in or near Rome **3** : the rson or thing (as Blessed Sacrament) from which derives its title or name — compare PATRON, PATRON

bot *n* : one who holds the title of abbot derived from d or suppressed abbey
shop *n* : a Roman Catholic bishop with the title of t jurisdiction in a defunct see (as in former Christian under Muslim control) — called also *bishop in fidelium*
ty \,==ˈlarəd-ē\ *n* -ES [¹*titular* + -*ity*] : the quality or ing titular ⟨the extreme ~ of titular party leadership ark⟩
adv [¹*titular* + -*ly*] : in, by, or in respect of title is ~ a kingdom —W.S.Landor⟩; *esp* : by title only LY ⟨~ an adviser, he is actually the director⟩
\'tichə,lerē\ *adj* [L *titulus* + E -*ary*] *archaic* : TITU-

"\ *n* -ES *archaic* : one holding a title; *esp* : TITULAR

TITTUP
,tid-ərē,t(y)ü\ *n* -S *usu cap 1st T* [fr. L *Tityre tu tubans sub tegmine fagi*) Tityrus, thou reclining be- shelter of the spreading beech tree, opening line of ogue of Vergil; fr. their being regarded as wealthy one of a gang of roistering brawling young blades ntury London similar to the Mohocks
d-ēəs, 'tid-\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. L or Gk; L *Tityos,* nythical giant, fr. Gk] : a genus of scorpions (family containing several whose venom is highly toxic to

pl **tiv** or **tivs** *usu cap* **1 a** : a prominent peasant entral Nigeria noted for brass casting, wood carv- usic — called also *Munchi* **b** : a member of the Tiv : the language of the Tiv people, belonging to the anch of the Niger-Congo language family
vəlē\ *n* -S [prob. fr. *Tivoli,* commune of central isure resort near Rome] sembling bagatelle and a special oblong board hich has a curved up- set of numbered com- at the lower end, side a surface studded with metimes furnished with lepressions or cups



board used in tivoli

ti·gua \'tēwə\ *n, pl* **as** *also* **tigua** or **tiguas** p *tigua,* of AmerInd any of several eoples of north and al New Mexico **b** : a any of such peoples uage of the Tiwa peo-

rē\ *n, pl* **tiwi** or **tiwis** an aboriginal people and Bathurst islands Australia **2** : a member of the Tiwi people ;zər(·), tə'z-; 'tēzər\ *n* -S [modif. of F *tiseur* — SER] : ²TEASER
var of TISHRI
TISWIN
var of PHTHISIC
\ *n* -ES [perh. alter. of ²*tester*] *Brit* : SIXPENCE
, -zi\ *n* -ES [origin unknown] : a highly excited distracted or baffled state of mind esp. over a ⟨the story threw the town into a ~⟩
e, -lə\ *n* -S [Sw; akin to ON *theli* frozen ground, d, plank, L *tellus* earth — more at THILL] : frozen : permanently frozen ground ⟨the depth to which existed in central Montana —*Jour. of Geol.*⟩
häntiŋ\ *n* -S [Jav] : a Javanese instrument for wax in batik work usu. consisting of a small thin ith one or more capillary spouts and a handle of oo

. . . confederacy **2** : a member of the Tlacopan people
tla·pa·nec \'tläpə,nek, ,==ˈ=\ *n, pl* **tlapanec** or **tlapanecs** *usu cap* **1 a** : an Indian people of southeastern Guerrero, Mexico **b** : a member of such people **2** : the Supanecan language of the Tlapanec people
tlas·ca·la \tläˈskälə\ *also* **tlas·ca·lan** \-lən\ *n, pl* **tlascala** or **tlascalas** *also* **tlascalan** or **tlascalans** *usu cap* **1** : a Nahuatl people of the state of Tlaxcala, Mexico **2** : a member of the Tlascala people
TLC *abbr* tender loving care
tld *abbr* tooled
tlingit \'tliŋ(g)ət\ *also* **tlin·kit** \-ŋkət\ *n, pl* **tlingit** or **tlingits** *also* **tlinkit** or **tlinkits** *usu cap* **1 a** : a group of Indian peoples of the islands and coast of southern Alaska including chiefly the Auk, Chilkat, Sitka, Stikine, Tongass, and Yakutat **b** : a member of any of such peoples **2** : the language of the Tlingit peoples **3** : a language stock of the Na-dene phylum comprising only Tlingit — called also *Koluschan*
TLO *abbr* total loss only
tlr *abbr* **1** tailor **2** teller **3** trailer
TLZ *abbr* titanium-lead-zinc
TM *abbr* **1** technical manual; technical memorandum **2** tons per minute **3** trademark **4** traffic manager **5** training manual **6** trainmaster **7** trench mortar **8** true mean
Tm *symbol* thulium
t-man \'tē,man\ *n, pl* **t-men** *usu cap T* [*T*reasury *man*] : a special agent of the U. S. Treasury Department
t-maze \'=,=\ *n, cap T* : a maze for the study of learning usu. consisting of a wood or metal structure shaped like the letter T in which the experimental subject must at a given point make a choice between a left or right turn with one choice usu. involving a reward

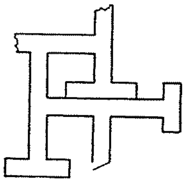


diagram of a partial T-maze

tmbr *abbr* timber
tme·sip·ter·is \mə'siptərəs\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. Gk *tmēsis* act of cutting + NL -*pteris*] : a genus of epiphytic Australasian fern allies related to *Psilotum* and characterized by conspicuous vertical leaves and boat-shaped 2-celled synangia
tme·sis \(tə)'mēsəs\ *n, pl* **tme·ses** \-ē,sēz\ [LL, fr. Gk *tmēsis* act of cutting, fr. *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] : separation of parts of a compound word by the intervention of one or more words (as *what place soever* for *whatsoever place*)
TMG *abbr* track made good
TMH *abbr* tons per man hour
tmkpr *abbr* timekeeper
TML *abbr* three mile limit
TMO *abbr* telegraph money order
tmp *abbr* temperature
TMTD \,tē,em,tē'dē\ *abbr or n* -S [*t*etra*m*ethyl*t*hiuram *d*isulfide] tetramethylthiuram disulfide
tn *abbr* **1** ton **2** town **3** train
TN *abbr* **1** tariff number **2** telephone number **3** thermonuclear **4** true north
tnaim *var of* TENAIM
TNB \,tē,en'bē\ *abbr or n* -S [*t*ri*n*itro*b*enzene] trinitrobenzene
tnd *abbr* tinned
t network *n, cap T* : a network consisting of three impedance branches connected in star
tng *abbr* training
tnge *abbr* tonnage
tnoyim *var of* TENAIM
tnpk *abbr* turnpike
TNT \,tē,en'tē\ *abbr or n* -S [*t*ri*n*itro*t*oluene] trinitrotoluene
t-number \'=,==\ *n, usu cap T* [*t*otal light transmission + *number*] : a number that is similar to the f-number but takes into account the amount of light actually transmitted by a lens after loss by absorption and reflection and that equals the f-number divided by the square root of the transmittance
t nut *n, cap T* **1** : a nut shaped like the head of a T bolt **2** : a nut which may be driven into a board to receive a bolt inserted from the opposite side
¹**to** \,tə, *before a vowel following without pause often or regularly* təw, *after a vowel usu* d·ə(w), *after a voiced consonant often* də(w; (')tü, (,)tü\ *prep* [ME *to, te,* fr. OE *tō* (prep. & adv.) & *te* (prep.); akin to OFris *tō* (adv.), *to, te, ti* (prep.), OS *tō* (adv.), *te* (prep.), OHG *zuo* (adv.), *za, zi, ze* (prep.) to, L *donicum, donec* as long as, while, until, *dum* while, until, Gk -*de* toward, OLith *do* to, and prob. to Goth *du* to] **1** — used as a function word to indicate spatial relationships or relationships that suggest motion: as **a** — used as a function word to indicate movement or an action or condition suggestive of movement toward (1) a place, person, or thing that is reached or is thought of as being reached ⟨drove ~ the city⟩ ⟨ran ~ his mother⟩ ⟨wore a new hat ~ the party⟩ ⟨a trip ~ the moon⟩ ⟨the boat is ~ the dock now⟩ ⟨went back ~ his original idea⟩ ⟨now ~ the matter at hand —A.J.Flynn⟩ ⟨on the telephone ~ central casting again —Lee Edson⟩ or (2) a place, person, or thing that is not reached or that is not fully reached ⟨turned his back ~ the door⟩ ⟨bowed ~ an acquaintance⟩ ⟨gazed philosophically ~ a burnished sea —R.W. Clark⟩ ⟨leaned ~ light verse and good humor —*Phoenix Flame*⟩ ⟨the great task . . . is now far along ~ completion —A.E.Stevenson b. 1900⟩ ⟨talks ~ the point⟩ or (3) a physical force ⟨bring the ship ~ the wind —C.S.Forester⟩ **b** — used as an intensive with *where* ⟨where will she go ~⟩ **c** — used as a function word to indicate a place or a thing to which one goes for a temporary stay ⟨has been ~ his uncle's house once⟩ ⟨went in and out ~ the sickroom —Seumas O'Kelly⟩ ⟨was ~ a show practically every night last week —Edward Newhouse⟩ **d** — used as a function word to indicate direction ⟨lived a few miles ~ the south⟩ ⟨a narrow paved road ~ the right just before the junction —Y.E.Soderberg⟩ ⟨a tendency ~ silliness⟩ **e** — used as a function word to indicate contact or proximity: as (1) : close against : ON, UPON ⟨his mother standing . . . with her hands ~ her eyes —Eve Langley⟩ ⟨applied polish ~ the table⟩ ⟨the houses had numbers painted ~ them —R.H.Newman⟩ (2) : in a state of attention or ready availability to ⟨stands ~ his post⟩ ⟨abundant slave labor was no longer ~ hand —Lancelot Hogben⟩ (3) : before and straight at esp. in defiance ⟨shall live and tell him ~ his teeth —Shak.⟩ **f** *archaic* : AT 2a — used with verbs of seeing and smelling ⟨a young girl's heart which he . . . smelled ~ like a rosebud —Nathaniel Hawthorne⟩ **g** (1) *chiefly substand* : AT 1 ⟨that time we was making hay ~ her dad's place —Richard Bissell⟩ (2) *chiefly Brit* : at the home of — usu. used with a personal name ⟨went also to dinner ~ Birrell —H.J.Laski⟩ **h** (1) — used as a function word to indicate the place or point that is the far limit (as of a measured distance) ⟨100 miles ~ the nearest town⟩ ⟨a short way ~ the store⟩ (2) — used as a function word to indicate the limit of extent (as in space) ⟨stripped ~ the waist⟩ ⟨wet ~ the skin⟩ ⟨saw through ~ the man's quality —Hallam Tennyson⟩ **i** — used as a function word to indicate relative position ⟨a beam perpendicular ~ the floor⟩ ⟨placed at right angles ~ the wall⟩ ⟨a line tangent

c : in the capacity of : AS, FOR ⟨a sincere desire to have her ~ wife —J.E.Tilford⟩ **d** — used as a function word to have a determined condition or end ⟨born ~ riches⟩ ⟨sentenced ~ death⟩ **e** — used as a function word to indicate the object of a right or a claim ⟨a title ~ the property⟩ ⟨the pretender ~ the throne⟩ **3** — used as a function word to indicate a position or a relation in time: as **a** *chiefly dial* : AT 7 ⟨all ~ once —Helen Eustis⟩ ⟨ready ~ three o'clock —F.T.Elworthy⟩ **b** (1) : BEFORE ⟨arrived at five minutes ~ five⟩ ⟨a quarter ~ six⟩ (2) : TILL, UNTIL ⟨stayed on ~ the last minute⟩ ⟨from eight ~ five o'clock⟩ ⟨his edition . . . had the fullest and best apparatus ~ that time —I.M.Price⟩ (3) — used as a function word to indicate a limit in past time ⟨a ceremony dating ~ the first century —*Springfield (Mass.) Union*⟩ **c** — used as a function word usu. in combination with *from* to indicate recurrence or continued succession ⟨a situation that changes from day ~ day⟩ **d** — used as a function word to indicate the precise time of an occurrence ⟨promised to pay ~ the day⟩ **e** *chiefly Brit* — used as a function word to indicate occurrence at a set time ⟨runs ~ schedule —*advt*⟩ ⟨a chance to get away ~ time —Noreen Routledge⟩ **4** — used as a function word to indicate addition, attachment, connection, belonging, possession, accompaniment, or response: as **a** *archaic* : in addition to : BESIDES ⟨foretell new storms ~ those already spent —Shak.⟩ **b** : attached to ⟨his fat pony that he drives ~ a basket phaeton —James Reynolds⟩ ⟨publishers would publish anything that had my name ~ it —G.B.Shaw⟩ ⟨a schooner riding ~ an anchor in the bay —Hall Caine⟩ **c** — used as a function word to indicate belonging or possession ⟨descendant of a great house with more than a dash of Italian blood ~ it —Eric Blom⟩ ⟨two rather obvious divisions ~ the investigation —*McGill News*⟩ ⟨there were green curtains ~ the bed —Virginia Woolf⟩ ⟨the key ~ the door⟩ ⟨had a severe sprain ~ her ankle —Lucien Price⟩ ⟨with a rasping bite ~ his voice —*Current Biog.*⟩ **d** — used as a function word to indicate a special often close relationship of a person to another person, a group, or an organization ⟨nephew ~ a powerful and wealthy man —Thomas Wolfe⟩ ⟨printer ~ the state —N.A.Crawford⟩ **e** (1) : to the accompaniment of ⟨sang ~ his guitar⟩ ⟨dancing ~ the radio —Louis Simpson⟩ ⟨rides ~ hounds⟩ ⟨nowadays you do it ~ cocktails —Arnold Bennett⟩ (2) : in complement to : OPPOSITE ⟨played Juliet ~ the Romeo of an unknown newcomer⟩ **f** : in response or reaction to ⟨comes ~ his call⟩ ⟨hardly knew what to say ~ it⟩ ⟨retaliate ~ mockery —Geoffrey Gorer⟩ ⟨flimsy houses that shake ~ the wind⟩ **g** : with respect to ⟨witnesses must speak only ~ facts of which they have direct knowledge —Edward Jenks⟩ ⟨liars they are ~ trade —J.M.Barrie⟩ **5 a** — used as a function word to indicate (1) the extent or degree (as of completeness or accuracy) ⟨assimilate penniless immigrants ~ a number which is truly astonishing —Samuel Van Valkenburg & Ellsworth Huntington⟩ ⟨died two and a half centuries ago ~ a month —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ⟨loyal ~ a man⟩ ⟨would lose his billet ~ a certainty —Henry Lapham⟩ ⟨liked to run his day's program ~ the fraction of a second —Osbert Sitwell⟩ or (2) the extent and result (as of an action or a condition) ⟨beaten ~ death⟩ ⟨worn ~ a frazzle⟩ ⟨case sense is thus feeble ~ extinction in English —Weston La Barre⟩ ⟨limited his criticism ~ a few pleasantries⟩ ⟨increased the amount ~ $1000⟩ **b** (1) — used as a function word to indicate the last point or an intermediate point of a series ⟨the climate over the period was moderate ~ cool —W.E.Swinton⟩ ⟨prices are firm ~ rising —*U. S. News & World Report*⟩ ⟨the quality ranges all the way from very poor ~ good ~ excellent⟩ ⟨a noncommittal word that might be used of anything from babies ~ furnaces —J.C.Swaim⟩ (2) : INCLUDING ⟨six spades ~ the ace queen⟩ (3) : varying through the range between two similar colors or two slightly different magnitudes of a color characteristic ⟨a dark grayish olive ~ olive green⟩ ⟨a pale ~ grayish blue⟩ **6** — used as a function word to indicate a relation to one that serves as a standard: as **a** (1) — used as a function word to indicate similarity, correspondence, dissimilarity, or proportion ⟨compared him ~ a god⟩ ⟨a hat identical ~ the one she had on⟩ ⟨forms different ~ those in which they familiarly present themselves —John Dewey⟩ ⟨seemed to be of another race ~ them —A. Conan Doyle⟩ ⟨knee-high ~ a grasshopper⟩ (2) : in comparison with ⟨the present annoyances are nothing ~ the real dangers that might develop⟩ ⟨inferior ~ the earlier works⟩ **b** (1) — used as a function word to indicate agreement or conformity ⟨add salt ~ taste⟩ ⟨found nothing ~ his purpose —N.J.G.Pounds⟩ ⟨composed three operas, all ~ his own librettos —J.T.Howard⟩ ⟨made ~ certain conventional patterns —C.P.Fitzgerald⟩ ⟨drawings give sufficient detail for a fairly skilled man to work ~ them —*Brit. Bk. News*⟩ (2) : according to : within the range of ⟨~ the best of my knowledge, this book is still the standard work⟩ ⟨~ all appearances is really ill⟩ ⟨arguing ~ supposed general principles —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **c** — used as a function word to indicate a proportion in terms of numbers or quantities: as (1) the proportion between two things in terms of a significant unit of measurement of one of the things; usu. used with *the* ⟨two monsoon seasons ~ the year —D.G.Bridson⟩ ⟨750 persons ~ the square mile —John McNulty⟩ or (2) the proportion between two things in terms of a common unit of measurement ⟨is only 28 years old ~ his brother's 45⟩ ⟨hold 60 seats ~ their opponents' 40⟩ ⟨offered odds of nine ~ one⟩ **7 a** (1) — used as a function word to indicate the application of an adjective ⟨agreeable ~ everyone⟩ ⟨blind ~ art⟩ ⟨unknown ~ us⟩ ⟨necessary ~ progress⟩ ⟨adequate ~ our needs⟩ ⟨feels cold ~ your teeth⟩ ⟨observable ~ our senses —W.L.Sullivan⟩ ⟨unattainable ~ ambition —Hugh Wray⟩ (2) — used as a function word to indicate the application of a noun ⟨our attitudes ~ our friends⟩ ⟨enemies ~ cultivation —James Stevenson-Hamilton⟩ ⟨disaster ~ the army⟩ ⟨without charge ~ the parents —James Britton⟩ ⟨similarity ~ others⟩ ⟨a stranger ~ the country⟩ ⟨an interested observer ~ the changeover —*Alaska Sportsman*⟩ ⟨competitors ~ the printed word —Joseph Trenaman⟩ (3) — used as a function word to indicate the relation of a verb to its complement or to a complementary element ⟨refers ~ the traditions⟩ ⟨refers him ~ the traditions⟩ ⟨must look ~ our postural tensions —A.T.Weaver⟩ ⟨started ~ kindergarten —*Newsweek*⟩ ⟨admits ~ disappointments —R.W.Steel⟩ ⟨democracy succumbed ~ dictatorship —C.E.Black & E.C. Helmreich⟩ ⟨~ parentage . . . he owed the sturdy nature that served him well —Thomas Woody⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate the object of address ⟨spoke ~ his father about it⟩ ⟨hail ~ thee, blithe Spirit —P.B.Shelley⟩ **c** (1) — used as a function word to indicate the receiver of an action or the one for which something is done or exists ⟨gives a dollar ~ the man⟩ ⟨make alterations ~ the text —H.G.G.Herklots⟩ ⟨the total effect was a gain ~ reading —Joseph Trenaman⟩ ⟨disputes certified ~ the board by the president —R.L. Putnam⟩ ⟨played the piano ~ royalty⟩ ⟨sat ~ a famous painter⟩ ⟨in the way of converts he died ~ something and had a moment of truth —W.J.Igoe⟩ ⟨~ their trained eyes and ears the fields are covered by red-hatted riders —W.B.Yeats⟩; often used with a reflexive pronoun to indicate exclusiveness (as of possession or use) or separateness ⟨the Dutch liner . . . which they had ~ themselves on the voyage . . .

Exhibit 6 Page 24

ᵊl\ n -s [ME titel, fr. ML titulus title, label, fr. L, title, label] 1 : a point or small sign cal, punctuation, or similar mark in writing or bs : CEDILLA b : TILDE c : the dot over i or j t or accent (as in Hebrew or Arabic) 2 : a ute part : the smallest particle : an extremely possible amount ⟨he meant not to lose one ~ Vinston Churchill⟩ — often used in the phrase n books that depart one jot or ~ from the athers —H.A.Overstreet⟩ ⟨better . . . that a nan that one jot or ~ of that unique value Ruth Benedict⟩

bat\ n -s [baby talk alter. of stickleback] dial CK

.dᵊl¦tad·ᵊl, ¦titᵊl¦tatᵊl\ n [redupl. of ²tattle] lk esp. about trivial matters : petty gossip

, vi : to talk idly : CHATTER, GOSSIP, PRATE , adj : characterized by or addicted to tittle-gossip : GOSSIPY

up \'tid·əp\ n -s [imit. of the sound of a the action of tittuping: as a : HAND GALLOP ment (as a prance or caper)

\"\ vi tittupped or tittuped; tittupped or ping or tittuping; tittups : to move in a a : to walk with an up and down movement d manner designed to attract attention ⟨pretty ong the sidewalk⟩ b : to gallop or canter ften with a false or exaggerated gait c : to e ⟨the cuckoo . . . tittupped about the shrubs ll⟩

adj [²tittup + -y] : apt to tittup : RICKETY,

¦i\ n -ES [¹tit + -y] 1 : ¹TEAT 1 2 dial : milk

bənt, 'tid·əb-\ adj [L titubant-, titubans, pres. to titubate] : characterized by titubation ering or vacillating : UNSTEADY

\ vi -ED/-ING/-S [L titubatus, past part. of te] : to reel or stumble as if tipsy : STAGGER,

-'bāshən\ n -s [L titubation-, titubatio, fr. -io -ion] : the action of titubating; specif : a bserved in some nervous disturbances

ə(r)\ adj [L titulus title + E -ar] 1 a : exist-ame only : NOMINAL ⟨held ~ sovereignty⟩ le and usu. the honors belonging to an office it exercising the associated duties, functions, ⟨the ~ head of the executive power was the republic —D.W.S.Lidderdale⟩ c : having d and circumscribed or functions so few in ted in scope as to resemble one having a title the Democratic party⟩ 2 a : bearing a title specified or involved ⟨whether our ~ officers nation —Samuel Crowther⟩ b : bearing a n a defunct ecclesiastical jurisdiction (as a episcopal see) — see TITULAR ABBOT, TITULAR associated with, or arising from a title ⟨~ ⟩ 4 : of, relating to, of the nature of, or ⟨the ~ theme of the book —N.M.Lawrence⟩ ational ~ events —W.F.Brown b. 1903⟩; ormed well in the ~ role⟩ ⟨~ hero⟩ 5 : con-name; specif : constituting one of a group of churches in or near Rome from which a his title

1 or titular of erection or titular of the of the tithes : a layman having as a result on title under Scots law to temporalities (as nues) but not the spiritualities of an ecclesi-LORD OF ERECTION 2 : a person holding a ne having the title and benefits of an office the functions, duties, or other obligations) : a person entitled to enjoy an ecclesiastical performing its duties b : the incumbent (as a man Catholic title in or near Rome 3 : the thing (as Blessed Sacrament) from which ts title or name — compare PATRON, PATRON

ne who holds the title of abbot derived from ppressed abbey

: a Roman Catholic bishop with the title of iction in a defunct see (as in former Christian Muslim control) — called also bishop in

'larəd·ē\ n -ES [¹titular + -ity] : the quality or lar ⟨the extreme ~ of titular party leadership

titular + -ly] : in, by, or in respect of title kingdom —W.S.Landor⟩; esp : by title only ent ⟨he is actually the director⟩

,lerē\ adj [L titulus + E -ary] archaic : TITU-

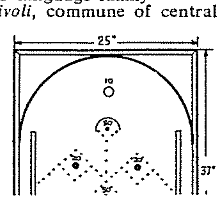
s archaic : one holding a title; esp : TITULAR

¦t(y)ü\ n -s usu cap 1st T [fr. L Tityre tu sub tegmine fagi) Tityrus, thou reclining be-of the spreading beech tree, opening line of f Vergil; fr. their being regarded as wealthy a gang of roistering brawling young blades ondon similar to the Mohocks

tīd-\ n, cap [NL, fr. L or Gk; L Tityos, giant, fr. Gk] : a genus of scorpions (family ning several whose venom is highly toxic to

or tivs usu cap 1 a : a prominent peasant Nigeria noted for brass casting, wood carv-called also Munchi b : a member of the Tiv nguage of the Tiv people, belonging to the the Niger-Congo language family

n -s [prob. fr. Tivoli, commune of central sort near Rome] ng bagatelle and al oblong board as a curved up-numbered com-lower end, side ice studded with s furnished with sions or cups



\'tēwə\ n, pl tigua or tiguas

t joint n, cap T 1 : ¹TEE 2a 2 : TEE JOINT

tjurunga or **tjuringa** var of CHURINGA

tk abbr 1 tank 2 truck

TKO abbr or n -s technical knockout

tkof abbr take-off

tkr abbr tanker

tkt abbr ticket

tl abbr tael

TL abbr 1 thrust line 2 tie line 3 time loan 4 total loss 5 trade-last 6 truck load

Tl symbol thallium

tlach·tli \'tlächtlē\ n -s [Nahuatl] : a ball game played by Central American Indians (as the Aztecs and Mayas) in which the players endeavor by the use of only the leg, hip and elbow to send a solid rubber ball through two rings set vertically in the walls of an I-shaped court

tla·co \'tlä(,)kō\ also **tlac** \-äk\ n -s [Sp tlaco, fr. Nahuatl, half] : a small copper coin used in 19th century Mexico worth ⅛ of a real — called also claco

tla·co·pan \'tläkə,pän\ n, pl **tlacopan** or **tlacopans** usu cap 1 : a Nahuatl people of the Valley of Mexico belonging to the Aztec confederacy 2 : a member of the Tlacopan people

tla·pa·nec \'tläpə,nek, ,==\ n, pl **tlapanec** or **tlapanecs** usu cap 1 a : an Indian people of southeastern Guerrero, Mexico b : a member of such people 2 : the Supanecan language of the Tlapanec people

tlas·ca·la \tläs'kälə\ also **tlas·ca·lan** \-lən\ n, pl **tlascala** or **tlascalas** also **tlascalan** or **tlascalans** usu cap 1 : a Nahuatl people of the state of Tlaxcala, Mexico 2 : a member of the Tlascala people

TLC abbr tender loving care

tld abbr tooled

tlingit \'tliŋ(g)ət\ also **tlin·kit** \-ŋkət\ n, pl **tlingit** or **tlingits** also **tlinkit** or **tlinkits** usu cap 1 a : a group of Indian peoples of the islands and coast of southern Alaska including chiefly the Auk, Chilkat, Sitka, Stikine, Tongass, and Yakutat b : a member of any of such peoples 2 : the language of the Tlingit peoples 3 : a language stock of the Na-dene phylum comprising only Tlingit — called also Koluschan

TLO abbr total loss only

tlr abbr 1 tailor 2 teller 3 trailer

TLZ abbr titanium-lead-zinc

TM abbr 1 technical manual; technical memorandum 2 tons per minute 3 trademark 4 traffic manager 5 training manual 6 trainmaster 7 trench mortar 8 true mean

Tm symbol thulium

t-man \'tē,man\ n, pl **t-men** usu cap T [Treasury man] : a special agent of the U. S. Treasury Department

t-maze \'=,=\ n, cap T : a maze for the study of learning usu. consisting of a wood or metal structure shaped like the letter T in which the experimental subject must at a given point make a choice between a left or right turn with one choice usu. involving a reward

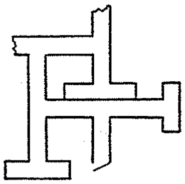


diagram of a partial T-maze

tmbr abbr timber

tme·sip·ter·is \mə'siptərəs\ n, cap [NL, fr. Gk tmēsis act of cutting + NL -pteris] : a genus of epiphytic Australasian fern allies related to Psilotum and characterized by conspicuous vertical leaves and boat-shaped 2-celled synangia

tme·sis \(tə)'mēsəs\ n, pl **tme·ses** \-ē,sēz\ [LL, fr. Gk tmēsis act of cutting, fr. temnein to cut — more at TOME] : separation of parts of a compound word by the intervention of one or more words (as what place soever for whatsoever place)

TMG abbr track made good

TMH abbr tons per man hour

tmkpr abbr timekeeper

TML abbr three mile limit

TMO abbr telegraph money order

tmp abbr temperature

TMTD \,tē,em,tē'dē\ abbr or n -s [tetramethylthiuram disulfide] tetramethylthiuram disulfide

tn abbr 1 ton 2 town 3 train

TN abbr 1 tariff number 2 telephone number 3 thermonuclear 4 true north

tnaim var of TENAIM

TNB \¦tē,en¦bē\ abbr or n -s [trinitrobenzene] trinitrobenzene

tnd abbr tinned

t network n, cap T : a network consisting of three impedance branches connected in star

tng abbr training

tnge abbr tonnage

tnoyim var of TENAIM

tnpk abbr turnpike

TNT \¦tē,en¦tē\ abbr or n -s [trinitrotoluene] trinitrotoluene

t-number \'=,==\ n, usu cap T [total light transmission + number] : a number that is similar to the f-number but takes into account the amount of light actually transmitted by a lens after loss by absorption and reflection and that equals the f-number divided by the square root of the transmittance

t nut n, cap T 1 : a nut shaped like the head of a T bolt 2 : a nut which may be driven into a board to receive a bolt inserted from the opposite side

¹to \tə, before a vowel following without pause often or regularly təw, after a vowel usu d·ə(w), after a voiced consonant often də(w; (')tü, (,)tü\ prep [ME to, te, fr. OE tō (prep. & adv.) & te (prep.); akin to OFris tō to (adv.), to, te, ti (prep.), OS tō (adv.), te (prep.), OHG zuo (adv.), za, zi, ze (prep.) to, L donicum, donec as long as, while, until, dum while, until, Gk -de toward, OLith do to, and prob. to Goth du to] 1 — used as a function word to indicate spatial relationships or relationships that suggest motion: as a — used as a function word to indicate movement or an action or condition suggestive of movement toward (1) a place, person, or thing that is reached or is thought of as being reached ⟨drove ~ the city⟩ ⟨ran ~ his mother⟩ ⟨wore a new hat ~ the party⟩ ⟨a trip ~ the moon⟩ ⟨the boat is ~ the dock now⟩ ⟨went back ~ his original idea⟩ ⟨now ~ the matter at hand —A.J.Flynn⟩ ⟨on the telephone ~ central casting again —Lee Edson⟩ or (2) a place, person, or thing that is not reached or that is not fully reached ⟨turned his back ~ the door⟩ ⟨bowed ~ an acquaintance⟩ ⟨gazed philosophically ~ a burnished sea —R.W. Clark⟩ ⟨leaned ~ light verse and good humor —Phoenix Flame⟩ ⟨the great task . . . is now far along ~ completion —A.E.Stevenson b. 1900⟩ ⟨talks ~ the point⟩ or (3) a physical force ⟨bring the ship ~ the wind —C.S.Forester⟩ b — used as an intensive with where ⟨where will she go ~⟩ c — used as a function word to indicate a place or a thing to ~ a circle⟩ ⟨stop the press if a sheet is not placed correctly ~ the guides —Theory & Practice of Presswork⟩ 2 — used as a function word to indicate purpose, intention, tendency, result, or end: as a (1) : for the purpose of : with a view to : aiming at : FOR ⟨came ~ our aid⟩ ⟨trained ~ a religious life⟩ ⟨living ~ ends outside ourselves —O.W.Holmes †1935⟩ ⟨tailored ~ your particular needs⟩ ⟨liked to sit down ~ a game of bridge⟩ (2) : in honor of : with all good wishes for ⟨built temples ~ their gods⟩ ⟨drink ~ his health⟩ (3) : for the making of : as a constituent part of ⟨tons of ore go ~ a few ounces of gold⟩ (4) : in support of ⟨calls witnesses to speak ~ his character⟩ ⟨gives abundant testimony ~ the . . . committee's ignorance and inefficiency —R.L.Roy⟩ (5) : for the cultivation of : WITH ⟨when the land was drained he planted it ~ cabbages and onions —Sherwood Anderson⟩ b (1) — used as a function word to indicate the result of an action or a process ⟨broken all ~ pieces⟩ ⟨sharpened ~ a point⟩ ⟨warehouse converted ~ a church —Alice Griffin⟩ ⟨tulips going ~ seed⟩ ⟨a brushy wilderness growing up ~ scrub oak —Clifton Johnson⟩ (2) : with the result of ⟨seems to argue ~ the same effect —Herbert Read⟩ ⟨~ their surprise, the train left on time⟩ c : in the capacity of : AS, FOR ⟨a sincere desire to have her ~ wife —J.E.Tilford⟩ d — used as a function word to indicate a determined condition or end ⟨born ~ riches⟩ ⟨sentenced ~ death⟩ e — used as a function word to indicate the object of a right or a claim ⟨a title ~ the property⟩ ⟨the pretender ~ the throne⟩ 3 — used as a function word to indicate a position or a relation in time: as a chiefly dial : AT 7 ⟨all ~ once —Helen Eustis⟩ ⟨ready ~ three o'clock —F.T.Elworthy⟩ b (1) : BEFORE ⟨arrived at five minutes ~ five⟩ ⟨a quarter ~ six⟩ (2) : TILL, UNTIL ⟨stayed on ~ the last minute⟩ ⟨from eight ~ five o'clock⟩ ⟨his edition . . . had the fullest and best apparatus ~ that time —I.M.Price⟩ (3) — used as a function word to indicate a limit in past time ⟨a ceremony dating ~ the first century —Springfield (Mass.) Union⟩ c — used as a function word usu. in combination with from to indicate recurrence or continued succession ⟨a situation that changes from day ~ day⟩ d — used as a function word to indicate the precise time of an occurrence ⟨promised to pay ~ the day⟩ e chiefly Brit — used as a function word to indicate occurrence at a set time ⟨runs ~ schedule —advt⟩ ⟨a chance to get away ~ time —Noreen Routledge⟩ 4 — used as a function word to indicate addition, attachment, connection, belonging, possession, accompaniment, or response: as a archaic : in addition to : BESIDES ⟨foretell new storms ~ those already spent —Shak.⟩ b : attached to ⟨his fat pony that he drives ~ a basket phaeton —James Reynolds⟩ ⟨publishers would publish anything that had my name ~ it —G.B.Shaw⟩ ⟨a schooner riding ~ an anchor in the bay —Hall Caine⟩ c — used as a function word to indicate belonging or possession ⟨descendant of a great house with more than a dash of Italian blood ~ it —Eric Blom⟩ ⟨two rather obvious divisions ~ the investigation —McGill News⟩ ⟨there were green curtains ~ the bed —Virginia Woolf⟩ ⟨the key ~ the door⟩ ⟨had a severe sprain ~ her ankle —Lucien Price⟩ ⟨with a rasping bite ~ his voice —Current Biog.⟩ d — used as a function word to indicate a special often close relationship of a person to another person, a group, or an organization ⟨nephew ~ a powerful and wealthy man —Thomas Wolfe⟩ ⟨printer ~ the state —N.A.Crawford⟩ e (1) : to the accompaniment of ⟨sang ~ his guitar⟩ ⟨dancing ~ the radio —Louis Simpson⟩ ⟨rides ~ hounds⟩ ⟨nowadays you do it ~ cocktails —Arnold Bennett⟩ (2) : in complement to : OPPOSITE ⟨played Juliet ~ the Romeo of an unknown newcomer⟩ f : in response or reaction to ⟨comes ~ his call⟩ ⟨hardly knew what to say ~ it⟩ ⟨retaliate ~ mockery —Geoffrey Gorer⟩ ⟨flimsy houses that shake ~ the wind⟩ g : with respect to ⟨witnesses must speak only ~ facts of which they have direct knowledge —Edward Jenks⟩ ⟨liars they are ~ trade —J.M.Barrie⟩ 5 a — used as a function word to indicate (1) the extent or degree (as of completeness or accuracy) ⟨assimilate penniless immigrants ~ a number which is truly astonishing —Samuel Van Valkenburg & Ellsworth Huntington⟩ ⟨died two and a half centuries ago ~ a month —Times Lit. Supp.⟩ ⟨loyal ~ a man⟩ ⟨would lose his billet ~ a certainty —Henry Lapham⟩ ⟨liked to run his day's program ~ the fraction of a second —Osbert Sitwell⟩ or (2) the extent and result (as of an action or a condition) ⟨beaten ~ death⟩ ⟨worn ~ a frazzle⟩ ⟨case sense is thus feeble ~ extinction in English —Weston La Barre⟩ ⟨limited his criticism ~ a few pleasantries⟩ ⟨increased the amount ~ $1000⟩ b (1) — used as a function word to indicate the last point or an intermediate point of a series ⟨the climate over the period was moderate ~ cool —W.E.Swinton⟩ ⟨prices are firm ~ rising —U. S. News & World Report⟩ ⟨the quality ranges all the way from very poor ~ good ~ excellent⟩ ⟨a noncommittal word that might be used of anything from babies ~ furnaces —J.C.Swaim⟩ (2) : INCLUDING ⟨six spades ~ the ace queen⟩ (3) : varying through the range between two similar colors or two slightly different magnitudes of a color characteristic ⟨a dark grayish olive ~ olive green⟩ ⟨a pale ~ grayish blue⟩ 6 — used as a function word to indicate a relation to one that serves as a standard: as a (1) — used as a function word to indicate similarity, correspondence, dissimilarity, or proportion ⟨compared him ~ a god⟩ ⟨a hat identical ~ the one she had on⟩ ⟨forms different ~ those in which they familiarly present themselves —John Dewey⟩ ⟨seemed to be of another race ~ them —A. Conan Doyle⟩ ⟨knee-high ~ a grasshopper⟩ (2) : in comparison with ⟨the present annoyances are nothing ~ the real dangers that might develop⟩ ⟨inferior ~ the earlier works⟩ b (1) — used as a function word to indicate agreement or conformity ⟨add salt ~ taste⟩ ⟨found nothing ~ his purpose —N.J.G.Pounds⟩ ⟨composed three operas, all ~ his own librettos —J.T.Howard⟩ ⟨made ~ certain conventional patterns —C.P.Fitzgerald⟩ ⟨drawings give sufficient detail for a fairly skilled man to work ~ them —Brit. Bk. News⟩ (2) : according to : within the range of ⟨~ the best of my knowledge, this book is still the standard work⟩ ⟨~ all appearances is really ill⟩ ⟨arguing ~ supposed general principles —Times Lit. Supp.⟩ c — used as a function word to indicate a proportion in terms of numbers or quantities: as (1) the proportion between two things in terms of a significant unit of measurement of one of the things; usu. used with the ⟨two monsoon seasons ~ the year —D.G.Bridson⟩ ⟨750 persons ~ the square mile —John McNulty⟩ or (2) the proportion between two things in terms of a common unit of measurement ⟨is only 28 years old ~ his brother's 45⟩ ⟨hold 60 seats ~ their opponents' 40⟩ ⟨offered odds of nine ~ one⟩ 7 a (1) — used as a function word to indicate the application of an adjective ⟨agreeable ~ everyone⟩ ⟨blind ~ art⟩ ⟨unknown ~ us⟩ ⟨necessary ~ progress⟩ ⟨adequate ~ our needs⟩ ⟨feels cold ~ your teeth⟩ ⟨observable ~ our senses —W.L.Sullivan⟩ ⟨unattainable ~ ambition —Hugh Wray⟩ (2) — used as a function word

Exhibit 6 Page 25

⟨medical school gets a chapter ~ itself —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ⟨thought ~ himself⟩ ⟨kept himself ~ himself —F.W.Crofts⟩ (2) : in the opinion of : from the point of view of ⟨manifestly was somebody ~ them —Sidney Lovett⟩ ⟨~ him it seems unnecessary⟩ **d** (1) : at the hands of : through the agency of ⟨falls ~ the heavy blows of the enemy⟩ ⟨loses his closest friend ~ a violent death —Gene Baro⟩ ⟨captivities ~ thieving barons —R.B.Pearsall⟩ (2) : under the tutelage of ⟨went to school ~ the same teacher⟩ **8** — used as a function word to indicate that the following verb is an infinitive ⟨wants ~ go⟩ ⟨seems ~ evaporate⟩ ⟨something ~ do⟩ ⟨a happier place ~ be —Irving Kolodin⟩ ⟨overcame great opposition ~ launch modern sanitary legislation —David Spitz⟩ ⟨~ draw an analogy, we may be able —G.A.Miller⟩ ⟨sharpen their wits merely ~ survive —*Harper's*⟩ ⟨these people . . . whom it is our duty ~ properly represent —*Congressional Record*⟩; often used by itself at the end of a clause in place of an infinitive suggested by the preceding context ⟨knows more than he seems ~⟩ ⟨eats less than he ought ~⟩ ⟨maybe you'd like to go but I don't want ~⟩ ⟨I can't help it, I have ~⟩ ⟨Candy? I'd love ~⟩

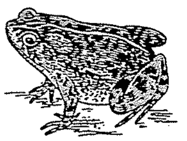
²**to** \ˈtü\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *tō* — more at ¹TO] **1 a** (1) — used as a function word to indicate direction toward ⟨birds with feathers wrong end ~⟩; used chiefly in the phrase *to and fro* ⟨children running ~ and fro⟩; used formerly in the phrase *to and again* ⟨work the boat ~ and again —Daniel Defoe⟩ (2) : close to the wind ⟨the gale having gone over, we came ~ —R.H.Dana⟩ **b** *obs* : in favor : PRO — used in the phrases *to and again* and *to and fro* ⟨all parties have been heard ~ and again —Thomas Burton⟩ **2 a** : into contact esp. with the frame of a door or a window ⟨the hall door snapped ~ —Nigel Dennis⟩ **b** (1) — used as a function word to indicate physical application or attachment ⟨set ~ his seal that it was true⟩ (2) : in or into harness ⟨put the horses ~⟩ **3** — used as a function word to indicate application or attention ⟨will stand ~ —Shak.⟩ **4 a** : to a state of consciousness or awareness ⟨brings her ~ with smelling salts⟩ **b** *archaic* : to a state of agreement or acquiescence ⟨forced to use a little fatherly authority to bring her ~ —Henry Fielding⟩ **5** *obs* : AGAIN — used in the phrase *to and again* **6** : at hand : BY ⟨get to see 'em close ~ —Richard Llewellyn⟩

TO \(ˈ)tē¦ō\ *abbr or n* -s : a table of organization ⟨this company is 30 over its *TO* already —A.J.Guérard⟩ ⟨our *TO* quota of noncoms is all filled up —James Jones⟩

TO *abbr* **1** technical order **2** telegraph office **3** telephone office **4** tincture of opium **5** transport officer **6** turn over

toa \ˈtōə\ *n* -s [Samoan] **1** : a valiant Polynesian warrior **2** : a tree of the genus *Casuarina; esp* : a tall usu. spreading tree (*C. equisetifolia*) of northern Australia and the Pacific islands having very hard tough wood used locally for implements and war clubs and being often cultivated in southeastern Asia esp. for fuel and for its value in erosion control

¹**toad** \ˈtōd\ *n* -s *often attrib* [ME *tade, tadde, tode*, fr. OE *tāde, tādie, tādige*] **1 a** : any of numerous tailless leaping amphibians that comprise *Bufo* and various other genera esp. of the family Bufonidae, feed chiefly on insects and other small invertebrates, produce an acrid and irritating but not seriously harmful secretion from skin glands which is their only means of defense, and as compared with the related frogs are generally more terrestrial in habit though returning to water to lay their eggs, squatter and shorter in build and with weaker hind limbs, and rough, dry, and warty rather than smooth and moist of skin — see AGUA, NATTERJACK; compare HORNED TOAD **b** : TOADFISH **2** : a stupid contemptible person : a thing of no virtue or worth — sometimes used as a generalized term of abuse ⟨he's a perfect ~⟩ **3** *slang* : DERAIL



toad 1a

²**toad** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S : TOADY

toadback \ˈ=,=\ *adj* : having a section of 3-lobed shape with one of the lobes uppermost that gives a fancied resemblance to the back of a toad ⟨a ~ handrail⟩

toad bug *n* : any of several small predaceous bugs (family Gelastocoridae) having a broad flat body and projecting eyes

toad crab *n* : either of two relatively large rough spider crabs (*Hyas coarctatus* and *H. araneus*) living chiefly in deep water of arctic seas

toadeat \ˈ=,=\ *vb* [back formation fr. *toadeater*] : TOADY

toadeater \ˈ=,==\ *n* **1** *archaic* : a mountebank's assistant who eats or pretends to eat supposedly poisonous toads to permit his boss to show his skill in expelling the poison **2 a** : a fawning obsequious parasite : TOADY **b** : a servile dependent : a menial hanger-on

toadfish \ˈ=,=\ *n* **1** : any of various marine fishes having jugular pelvic fins, a large thick head, a wide mouth, and scaleless slimy skin, constituting the family Batrachoididae, and including some (as members of a widespread genus *Thalassophryne*) that have venomous spines; *esp* : a common fish (*Opsanus tau*) of the American Atlantic coast — compare MIDSHIPMAN 2 **2** : FROGFISH 1 **3** : GLOBEFISH

toadflax \ˈ=,=\ *n* **1** : a common European perennial herb (*Linaria vulgaris*) having showy yellow and orange flowers and being a naturalized weed in much of No. America; *broadly* : any of numerous plants of *Linaria* or the related genus *Kicksia* — see DEVIL'S FLAX **2** : any of various plants not closely related to but usu. somewhat resembling the common European toadflax — see BASTARD TOADFLAX

toad–frog \ˈ=,=\ *n* : a tailless amphibian : TOAD, FROG

toadhead \ˈ=,=\ *n*, *NewEng* : GOLDEN PLOVER

toadied *past of* TOADY

toad·i·er \ˈtōdēə(r)\ *n* -s : one that toadies

toadies *pl of* TOADY, *pres 3d sing of* TOADY

toad–in–the–hole \ˈ===¦=\ *n, pl* **toad–in–the–hole** : meat (as sausage) cooked in batter usu. by baking

toad·ish \ˈtōdish, -dēsh\ *adj* : suggestive of or suitable for toads ⟨a ~ hollow⟩ — **toad·ish·ness** *n* -ES

toad·less \ˈtōdləs\ *adj* : free from toads

toad·let \-lət\ *n* -s : a young or small toad

toad lily *n* **1** : a showy Japanese herb (*Tricyrtis hirta*) of the family Melanthaceae that is often cultivated for its delicately spotted white flowers **2** : a common white water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*) of No. America **3** : a cultivated bulbous herb (*Fritillaria pyrenaica*) of southern Europe with ill-smelling usu. solitary wine-purple flowers **4** : an Indian lettuce (*Montia chamissoi*) of moist areas at high elevations of western No. America with usu. decumbent stems and axillary or terminal racemes of small white or pink flowers

toad·ling \ˈtōdliŋ, -lēŋ\ *n* -s : TOADLET

toado \ˈtō(,)dō\ *n, pl* **toadoes** *or* **toados** [¹*toad* + -*o*] *Austral* : GLOBEFISH

Exhibit 6 Page 26

occurring in Carboniferous limestones of Derbyshire, England, often in broad sheets

toadstool \ˈ=,=\ *n* [ME *tadestool, todestool*, fr. *tade, tode* toad + *stool*] **1** : a fungus having an umbrella-shaped pileus **2** : a fleshy fungus that is poisonous or inedible as distinguished from an edible mushroom; *broadly* : a fleshy fungus with a conspicuous fruiting body usu. as distinguished from those (as bracket fungi or molds) with woody or inconspicuous fruiting structures

toadstool disease *n* : MUSHROOM ROOT ROT

¹**toady** \ˈtōdē, -di\ *adj* -ER/-EST [¹*toad* + -*y* (adj. suffix)] **1** : resembling a toad esp. in lack of beauty or grace : HIDEOUS **2** : full of toads ⟨a ~ path⟩

²**toady** \"\ *n* -ES [¹*toad* + -*y* (n. suffix)] : a truckler to the rich or powerful : SYCOPHANT, TOADEATER 2 **syn** see PARASITE

³**toady** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-ES *vt* : to play the toady to : fawn upon with sycophancy ~ *vi* : to behave in the manner of a toady : engage in excessive deference and attention through motives of self-interest

toady·ish \-ish\ *adj* [²*toady* + -*ish*] : inclined to toady : marked by toadyism

toady·ism \-ē,izəm\ *n* -s : the behavior or attentions of a toady

to·a·la \tə'wälə\ *n, pl* **toala** *or* **toalas** *usu cap* **1** : a Veddoid people of the interior of southwestern Celebes **2** : a member of the Toala people

¹**to–and–fro** \¦==¦=\ *n* -s [fr. the adv. phrase *to and fro*] **1 a** : FLUCTUATION, VACILLATION **b** : a bandying of words or questions : an argumentative discussion : SQUABBLE **2** : activity involving alternating movement in opposite directions ⟨the *to-and-fro* of the pendulum⟩ ⟨the noisy *to-and-fro* of a holiday crowd⟩

²**to–and–fro** \"\ *adj* [fr. the adv. phrase *to and fro*] : forward and backward : characterized by alternation (as in reciprocation or fluctuation) ⟨*to-and-fro* motion⟩ ⟨*to-and-fro* visiting between neighbors⟩

toa·ner *dial Eng var of* TONER

to–arrive \(,)==ˈ=\ *adj* : of, relating to, sold by, or being a contract providing that goods shipped will arrive at a specified point or be shipped from a point of origin within a prescribed time ⟨a *to-arrive* contract⟩ ⟨*to-arrive* prices⟩ ⟨trading in *to-arrive* cotton⟩

toas *pl of* TOA

¹**toast** \ˈtōst\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *tosten*, fr. MF *toster*, fr. LL *tostare* to roast, fr. L *tostus*, past part. of *torrēre* to dry, parch — more at THIRST] *vt* **1** *obs* : to make thoroughly hot and dry by or as if by the action of fire or the sun **2 a** : to make (as bread) crisp, hot, and brown by the action of heat ⟨a ~*ed* cheese sandwich⟩ ⟨~ the bread very dark⟩ **b** : to warm thoroughly usu. before a fire ⟨~*ing* his toes on the fender⟩ ~ *vi* : to become toasted ⟨stale bread ~*s* best⟩; *usu* : to warm thoroughly ⟨sitting ~*ing* in the sun⟩

²**toast** \"\ *n* -s [ME *toste, toost*, fr. *tosten*, v.] **1 a** : a slice or piece of toasted bread — used in the phrase *as warm as a toast* **b** : sliced bread browned on both sides by a source of heat **c** : food prepared with toasted or other recooked bread — see FRENCH TOAST, MILK TOAST **d** : a light brown that is yellower and deeper than blush and stronger and slightly darker than cork — compare TOAST BROWN **2** [so called fr. the fact that pieces of spiced toast were used to flavor drinks] **a** *archaic* : a young woman in whose honor admirers drink : one such whose health is frequently proposed because of her beauty or charm **b** : a person whose health is drunk; *broadly* : something in honor of which persons drink : a sentiment that is drunk to **c** : a person who is the subject of public adulation ⟨as preacher at Notre Dame Cathedral, was the ~ of Paris —E.O.Hauser⟩ ⟨the unquestioned ~ of the season was the English soprano —*Information Please Almanac*⟩ **3** [³*toast*] : an act of proposing or of drinking in honor of a toast ⟨a dinner without ~*s*⟩

³**toast** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [²*toast*] *vt* : to propose or drink to as a toast : drink to the health or in honor of ⟨~ the flag⟩ ⟨the two antagonists were ~*ing* each other's health —Mary K. Hammond⟩ ~ *vi* : to drink toasts : propose a toast

toast brown *n* : a moderate brown that is redder, lighter, and stronger than chestnut brown, coffee, auburn, or tobacco and lighter and slightly redder and stronger than bay — compare TOAST

toast·ee \(ˈ)tō¦stē\ *n* -s [³*toast* + -*ee*] : one whose health is drunk in a toast

¹**toast·er** \ˈtōstə(r)\ *n* -s [¹*toast* + -*er*] **1** : one that toasts bread or other food: as **a** : a device (as a toasting fork or a double hinged grill) for toasting bread on a stove or over a flame **b** : an electrical appliance with one or more grills for similar use **2** : a heated revolving inclined cylinder through which cut tobacco is passed to produce the effect of toasting

²**toaster** \"\ *n* -s [³*toast* + -*er*] : one that proposes toasts : TOASTMASTER

toasting fork *n* **1** : a long-handled fork used to toast bread, marshmallows, or other foods usu. over an open fire or live coals **2** : SWORD, RAPIER ⟨if I had given him time to get at his . . . pistol or his *toasting fork*, it was all up —Thomas Hughes⟩

¹**toastmaster** \ˈ=,==\ *n* [²*toast* + *master*] : one that presides (as at a banquet) and introduces the after-dinner speakers

²**toastmaster** \"\ *vt* : to serve as toastmaster at (a particular affair) ⟨~ a testimonial dinner⟩ ~ *vi* : to play the part or practice the art of a toastmaster

toastmaster's glass *n* : a drinking glass of apparently normal but actually minute capacity originally used by 18th century toastmasters

toastmistress \ˈ=,==\ *n* : a female toastmaster

toast rack *n* : a rack for holding several slices of toast on edge

toasts *pl of* TOAST, *pres 3d sing of* TOAST

toast tan *n* : a moderate brown that is lighter, stronger, and slightly yellower than chestnut brown, yellower, lighter, and slightly stronger than auburn, and yellower, lighter, and slightly less strong than bay

toasty \ˈtōstē, -ti\ *adj* -ER/-EST **1** : having the appearance or taste of toast **2** : pleasantly or comfortably warmed ⟨the room was snug and ~⟩

toa·toa \ˈtōə,tōə\ *n* -s [Maori] : a New Zealand celery-topped pine (*Phyllocladus glaucus*) having striking whorled branches and often cultivated for ornament

to·at·tler \tō'atlə(r)\ *n* -s [by alter.] *dial Eng* : TEETOTALER

tob *var of* TOBE

¹**to·ba** \ˈtōbə\ *n, pl* **toba** *or* **tobas** *usu cap* : a member of a Tatar people ruling northern China from the 4th to the 6th centuries

²**toba** \"\ *n, pl* **toba** *or* **tobas** *usu cap* [Sp. of AmerInd origin] **1 a** : a Guaicuru people of the Gran Chaco, Argentina **b** : a member of such people **2** : the language of the Toba people

³**toba** \"\ *n* -s *usu cap* : a dialect of Batak (sense 2)

used with a qualifying attributive — see ɪɴ **4** : a moderate brown that is redder and deepe brown or coffee, darker and slightly reddeı duller and very slightly yellower than bay, slightly yellower than toast brown — compare ᴛ

tobacco barn *or* **tobacco shed** *n* : a building ir is cured with or without supplemental heat

tobacco beetle *n* : CIGARETTE BEETLE

tobacco box *n* **1** *or* **tobacco–box skate** : **2** *Austral* : FRIARBIRD

tobacco brown *n* : a moderate to strong yellov is darker than clay and darker and slightly Aztec — called also *tobac* — compare TOBACC

tobacco brush *n* : a snowbrush (*Ceanothus vel.*

tobacco budworm *n* **1** : a small rusty ofte caterpillar that is the larva of a noctuid r *virescens*) and that feeds on buds and young various solanaceous plants **2** : CORN EARWOR

tobacco bug *n* : a small black mirid bug (*Dic* that has green legs and underside and that s tobacco leaves — called also *suck fly*

tobacco cloth *n* : a loose-weave cotton fabr shade growing tobacco plants

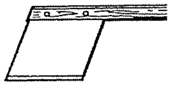
tobacco dove *n* : a West Indian ground dove *passerina*)

tobacco etch *n* : a virus disease of tobacco c mild leaf mottling, chlorosis, and linear trace:

tobaccoey *var of* TOBACCOY

tobacco flea beetle *n* : a tiny reddish brc (*Epitrix hirtipennis*) that is esp. destructive plants

tobacco hatchet *or* **tobacco spud** *n* : a hatch broad thin blade with a sharp edge beveled on one side only and used for cutting the butt of tobacco plants in harvesting



tobacco h:

tobacco hawkmoth *n* : the adult moth of a tobacco hornworm

tobacco heart *n* : a functional disorder of the ized by irregularity of the heartbeat and caus use of tobacco

tobacco hornworm *n* : a large green oblique caterpillar with a hornlike process near the pc is the larva of a hawkmoth (*Manduca sexta*) voraciously on tobacco and other solanacec : the closely related and very similar tomatc

tobacco indian *n, usu cap T&I* : a member oı

tobacco juice *n* **1** : saliva colored brown by th tobacco or snuff **2** : a dark brown oral dis some grasshoppers when handled or disturbe

tobacco leaf miner *n* : POTATO TUBERWORM

tobacco mildew *n* : a disease of growing toba downy mildew (*Peronospora hyoscyami*); *al* causing this disease

tobacco mosaic *n* : any of a complex of v tobacco and other chiefly solanaceous plan typical manifestation take the form of mos

tobacco moth *n* : a small brownish gray *elutella*) whose larva feeds in tobacco and o products — called also *cacao moth*

to·bac·co·nist \tə'bakənəst\ *n* -s [*tobacco* + -*ist*] **1** *obs* : a habitual user of tobacco tobacco esp. at retail

tobacco road *n, often cap T&R* [fr. *Tobacco Ro* by Erskine Caldwell *b*1903 Amer. writer, a adapted by Jack Kirkland †1969 Amer. pl: poor whites in a depressed rural area of Geor a run-down thoroughfare ("tobacco road") days by rolling hogsheads of tobacco to mar poverty-stricken area or community in whicl inhabitants is characterized as wretched, di hopeless

tobacco–roader \=¦=(,)=¦==\ *n, often cap T* dwells in or acts as if he dwelt in a tobacco rc

tobacco–road·ish \-dish\ *adj, often cap T&R* like a tobacco road or its inhabitants

tobaccoroot \=ˈ=(,)=,=\ *n* **1** : BITTERROOT **1** perennial No. American valerian (*Valeria* small white or yellowish flowers in a long pa edible root

tobaccos *pl of* TOBACCO

tobacco–sick \=ˈ=(,)=¦=\ *adj, of land* : deplete often heavily infested with parasites after r tobacco cultivation

tobacco splitworm *n* : POTATO TUBERWORM

tobacco stick *also* **tobacco lath** *n* : one of th tobacco leaves or stalks are hung for curing

tobacco stopper *n* : a device for pressing down

tobacco thrips *n* **1** : a thrips (*Frankliniella* jurious to growing tobacco and to peanuts **2** : ONION THRIPS

tobacco tongs *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : me ing a live coal from a fire to light a tobacco

tobacco water *also* **tobacco liquor** *n* : an ex used (as in gardening) as an insecticide

tobaccoweed \=ˈ=(,)=,=\ *n* : DEVIL'S-GRANDM

tobacco wilt *n* : a wilt disease of tobacco cause (*Pseudomonas solanacearum*) : BROWN ROT — VILLE WILT

tobaccowood \=ˈ=(,)=,=\ *n* : WITCH HAZEL 2a

tobacco worm *n* : TOBACCO HORNWORM

to·bac·coy *or* **to·bac·co·ey** \-akəwē, -wi\ *adj* fumes; *also* : like or like that of tobacco or tol warm ~ hue⟩ ⟨a gurgling ~ noise —Mary I

tobacs *pl of* TOBAC

to·ba·go·nian \,tōbə'gōnēən, -nyən\ *n* -s *cap* in the West Indies + E -*onian* (as in *Patagoni* inhabitant of the island of Tobago in the Br

tobas *pl of* TOBA

¹**to–be** \ˈ=ˈ=\ *adj* [fr. the infinitive phrase *to b* : FUTURE — usu. used postpositively and ofte ⟨mothers-*to-be*⟩ ⟨his victim *to-be* —Stuart A ing bride-*to-be*⟩

²**to–be** \"\ *n* -s [fr. the infinitive phrase *to be* : FUTURE ⟨I work and write for the *to-be* —

tobe *also* **tob** \ˈtōb\ *n* -s [Ar *thawb* garment] : sometimes draped and usu. cotton garment and worn by peoples of northern and centr

to·ber \ˈtōbə(r)\ *n* -s [Brit. slang *tober* ro